FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 7. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1843. WHOLE NUMBER, 439.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER,
IN THE THIRD STORY OF HARNETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET,

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From Graham's Magazine.

The Post Office.

BY MISS SEDGWICK.

The family of James O'Moore was a respectable branch of the old and broad-spreading tree of the O'Moores in Ireland. James had married young, in spite of the wise counsel of the sage and rich, who can themselves indulge in the luxury of wives and children, and think it very fitting the poor should do without them. Neither would Jemmy O'Moore be guided by others' experience, which has been well called 'stern-light of the ship.' So, at five and thirty, he was a husband and the father of nine children; 'five,' as his wife expressed it, 'gone to the Blessed Virgin, in Heaven—three boys o'er topping their father and stouter than he, and our Rosy, dear, the beauty o' County Cork though her mother should be ashamed to say it, but her mother it was alone that know she was the truest and best that ever mother leaned upon, God bless her!'

Those who, unreasonably, or, if they will, reasonably, dislike the Irish, cannot deny that the growing fervor of their affections, in generosity to their kindred and people, and in gratitude to any member of the human family, Jew, Greek, or barbarian, who, in a *kind manner*, renders them a service, they are unequalled. O'Moore had a judicious and generous landlord, and he would have thriven well in his own country, with only his surviving children to bury or bring up; but there was a cousin, with three sickly girls and a boy, to whom his kind heart bade him extend protection and support.—The boy, Dennis Rooney, was, to be sure, no charge to him, or to his mother. Dennis was a stout, and brave and useful boy, and when but twelve years old, he had saved the life of the heir, and only son, of the lord of the domain on which they lived. This unfortunate only son of Sir Philip Morris and his wife lady Ellen, was born with a deformity that made him incurably lame. He was beside sickly, and of a nervous temperament and retiring disposition. He loved solitude; and, when possible, would escape from his mother and nurse and wander about the woodlands of the estate. His ruling passion was a love of wild flowers, and in trying to obtain some violets that grew on the brink of a stream that bounded the estate he fell in, and unable to resist the swift channel, he was carried down into an artificial pond, where he would inevitably have been drowned but for the timely intervention of Dennis Rooney. Dennis came near being dragged under by the convulsive grasp of the drowning child, but his stout arm and stouter heart prevailed and he not only took the boy from the water but carried him, half a mile to the castle, and laid him in his mother's arms.—Dennis was at once taken to the castle, was taught, by Master Edward's tutor, reading, writing and ciphering, and, what to Dennis was as important, he was put under the head gardener for instruction in his art. Master Edward now transferred his love for solitary places to the garden. His only pleasure, beyond the reach of his mother's loved and tender voice, was working beside Dennis in the flower beds. Time did not lighten the burthen of life to the poor child: as he grew older his mind became dimmer, and his body feebler. He was always leaning on Dennis or limping after him, and seemed to love the presence of the bright, strong, cheerful boy as a plant loves the sunshine.

At the period when our history of the O'Moores and Rooneys begins the three sisters of Dennis had married and gone to America, loaded with favors and presents from Sir Philip and lady Ellen. Dennis had manifested no disposition to join them. He was quite contented with the service he was in, and never left the castle but to visit the O'Moores. 'And why do you always go there, and never to fairs, or wakes, or merry makings of any kind?' asked lady Ellen.—Dennis looked one side, and the other—he looked sheepish, in short, he looked every way but in his mistress' face, as he replied 'Sure my lady has seen Rosy O'Moore.'—Sure my lady had, and with a woman's quick wit, she read the whole history of Dennis's heart. After a little consideration, she told him so—drew from him a full disclosure of his wishes and dawning plans, and promised to forward them, by giving Rosy an eligible place at the castle. That Dennis should ever leave it, while Master Edward lived, was out of the question, Lady Ellen said, and Dennis assented, for he felt himself bound there not only by Edward's dependence upon him, but by his gratitude for the multiplied favors heaped on him and his family by Sir Philip and Lady Ellen.

A week had passed since he had seen Rosy. In the next half hour after his communication with Lady Ellen he was on his way to the cottage. Rosy, who always knew when it was Dennis that knocked, opened the door for him. The flush of welcome, or the blush that overspread her cheek when Dennis kissed it, soon passed away, and he observed that she was paler and less cheerful than usual.

'Sure, Dennis,' said the mother, 'these have been the longest days of the year that you have been staying away from us.'

'Indeed and that's true,' replied Dennis, glancing at Rose, 'hours are minutes here, and minutes are hours away from you.'

'Oh, it's getting darker than ever we saw it yet, Dennis.' Dennis started. 'Is it O'Moore that's been at the castle to day?' continued the old woman.

'No.'

'Nor Dan, nor Pat, nor Tommy?'

'Not one of them.'

'Then the news—bad luck to it—is yet to tell.'

Dennis was confounded. He fancied he only had news to tell, and, resolving not to have that interfered with, he turned from the mother and asked Rosy to walk down the green lane with him. Rose tied on a snow white apron, threw her little cloak over her shoulders, and they went out together.—The sentiment of the humble, like the disease of childhood, is simple, uncomplicated, and little varying in its symptoms. 'Thanks to you, Rosy, dear,' said Dennis, 'it is not now to ask 'do you love me?' Rose only sighed in reply. 'Sure that question was asked as long ago as we can remember?'

'And answered just as long ago—was it not Dennis?'

'Sure, sure it was, Rosy and we have been as good as one ever since, having but one heart between us—troth plighted and all and so Rosy, dear—but why are you so dark?—you send chills to the very soul of me.' Rosy burst into tears. 'Oh, speak, Rosy; if trouble has come to you have not I a right to the better half of it?' Dennis' arm was around Rosy's waist, and Rosy pressed the hand that was on her heart, but she could not utter a word. Dennis wiped off the tears with Rosy's apron, saying, 'there my life, do'nt send any more after them! I have news to tell you that will drive all sorrow—sunshine to melt away all the clouds. Rosy; if one door is shut another is opened. And he proceeded to communicate the sure and near prospect that lady Ellen's kindness had opened to them. Poor Rosy's sadness deepened at every word, and when he had finished, she covered her face and sobbed out, 'it cannot be—it cannot be—Dennis, it can never be.' Dennis, alarmed and confounded, was rather relieved when he found out the real lion in the way; and after a little soothing and cheering, Rosy began to feel that there was still twilight above her horizon. She had communicated the following facts:

It seemed that James O'Moore had been long vainly struggling against the current of hard times. With all the indulgence of his landlord, it was hard for him to pay his rent; and his boys now grown to be capable and industrious, had *no work to do*. Emigration is the great national resource for Ireland.—O'Moore's relations and friends, on every side were going to America, and sending home letters with accounts of success, and remittances, for those left behind. A few days before, O'Moore had received letters from the husbands of Dennis' sisters. They were still in Canada, where they had heard the most tempting accounts of the facilities for settlers on the new lands in the United States, and they vehemently urged O'Moore to come out, with his sons, and join them. O'Moore was an impulsive and determined man—qualities that do not often go together. Foreseeing opposition from the women, he imparted his plan to the boys, only. They joyfully concurred with him. He made fortunate arrangements for the sale of such effects as must be left behind him, and on the morning of that day, he told his wife and daughter that in one week they must be riding on the salt water.

Rosy listened as she would have done to a sentence of death, and, turning from her father, she sunk down on a chair, pale and motionless. Her mother understood her child's feelings and, after her own surprise and shock had a little subsided, she said 'Sure, Jemmy O'Moore, it's for the good of your boys, I have not a word to say against it—I shall not long bide it—I cannot learn to stand alone in my old age.'

'Alone! will we not be on every side of you?'

'Not she that I most lane on. I have always had something to lane upon since first I lay upon my mother's bosom; when she was taken then it was my poor father, then it was you, Jemmy, and now is it not Rosy that's my prop—my rest and comfort by night and by day?'

'And, God helping me, will still be, mother,' said Rosy dropping on to the floor at her mother's feet, and laying her head on her lap.

'Ah, my darling, is it not you that're promised, and, as I left all for your father, so must you leave all for Dennis—this is the thorny way of life that Providence has marked with his own finger.'

'Now, this is just women's way,' interposed Jemmy, 'Flying off into the clouds, instead of walking in the beaten road before ye. What the devil signifies blurring your eyes, Rosy? can't Dennis come with us?'

'Never, never, father: he is duty bound to Master Edward. *It's the nearest duty we must do.* I'll go with you, mother—I will and I'll say never a word against Dennis God's bidding, and that is all is possible to serve poor Master Edward. Should I, that love him before all things, stand between him and his duty?'

And to this noble resolution Rose adhered, at first with struggling sighs and bitter tears, and afterwards with a stronger and more cheerful resignation.

How wisely and how beautifully Providence has interwoven the reciprocal relations of the rich and poor! Money could not buy but it might reward such services as Dennis.' The sickly child of fortune was his dependent, and he was bound to the generous benefactors of his family by ties far stronger than any chains ever forged. Lady Ellen was sure her son would pine away and die, if Dennis left him, and so he probably would have done; and a man less true and constant to duty than Dennis might have questioned whether a life so feeble and profitless were worth preserving at such a cost. But there was no such question in Dennis' dear mind. He threw his love, and longings to go with Rose, into one scale, and his duty into the other, and that preponderating the thing was settled.

The lovers parted. Rose came with her family to America, and Dennis remained in the service of Master Edward, at the castle. They were too young, and too strong of heart to part without hope. 'Be sure, Rosy, be sure,' were almost Dennis' last words, 'that poor Master Edward's shattered frame cannot stand it long, and, when it pleases God to take him to His peace, I will be after you, as fast as winds and sails can bring me.'

Flowers have bloomed on our prairies, and passed away, from age to age unseen by man, and multitudes of virtues have been acted out in obscure places, without note or admiration. The sweetness of both has gone up to Heaven.

The O'Moores joined the Kellys—Dennis' brothers-in-law—at Montreal. The limit assigned to this slight sketch of their fortunes, does not permit our detailing, step by step, their progress: led on—as such wanderers are—by chance advice, and chance acquaintance, and the hope of casting off old burdens, and gaining new advantages, they reached Illinois, and there squatted on some new land about six miles from the thriving little town of Clifton. To reach this point, all the O'Moores' convertible property had been turned into money, and the money was nearly expended. The golden cloud that, to the poor emigrants eye, rests over this western world, had, till now gone before them, and now, at the very point where they hoped it would stand still, it melted away. The fate of 'the best laid schemes o' mice and men' hung over our Irish friends. The first season, James O'Moore took the fever of the country, and died. His eldest son finding that harder work than he had done at home met with smaller present returns, was disheartened and disgusted, and he quitted the land, and went to work on a railroad. Patrick, left to labor alone—for Thomas, the youngest, had remained in Ireland, to fill a year's engagement—was discouraged, and was soon laid by with 'the fever,' whose first victims the disheartened are. The Rooneys extended all the kindness in their power to our friends—they had difficulties of their own. The life of a settler, is, at best, a life of hardship and endurance—emphatically a struggling life. Patrick could just crawl from his bed to the fire, his days being varied only by chills and no chills. His poor mother was like an old tree dying of transplantation, an unwise movement for an old subject. Rosy did her best with kind words hopeful suggestions, smiles and ends of songs—her tears she kept to herself. Many a tear she shed when there was no light in the hut but that of the smouldering log. They were all, in truth pining with home-sickness. The Irish are often ridiculed, or contemned, for vaunting the comfortable homes they have left behind them. 'The Almighty knows,' they say, 'what we've come here for, we were a dale better off at home!'

This is false in word, but true in feeling. Their earnest affections take possession of their memories, and efface all but that which made the happiness of their birth-place, and childhood's home. There, in perpetual freshness, are the joys of youth; the associations of song and story, are there—there, in golden light, all the bright passages of life—its pleasant acquaintanceships, and sparkling incidents. And there, those ministers of suffering, trial, superstition, even death itself, have their root of sorrow plucked out, and become ministering angels—messengers from another world. Who ever looked back upon home, through the vista of time, or the wide spaces of distance, and saw any thing but light and beauty there? Surely, then, the poor Irish may be pardoned the hallucinations of their filial love.

Dame O'Moore's widowed and sinking heart turned to Thomas. Many a weary month had come and gone since any tidings had reached them from Ireland. At last came a newspaper forwarded by a friend in Montreal, giving an account of the wreck of a packet that had left Liverpool, on a certain day, with an unusual number of emigrants. The paper contained an imperfect list of the passengers, and among them was the name of Thomas O'Moore. 'And sure its Tommy;' said the old woman, 'as I look at it I see it's Tommy's own name and no other.'

'But, mother, dear,' said Rosy, who could find a ray of light gleaming where all was darkness to her mother's dulled vision, 'all County Cork is full of O'Moores and are there not six Thomas O'Moores, cousins to us, or something that way, besides our own Tommy?'

'Ah, yes—but this is my own—I feel it to be the very marrow of my bones—now look,' she said, pointing to the printed name, 'it's as like him as his own face. Oh, Rosy, it is he, and none other—my heart is broke!'

Rosy in spite of having a weight of sorrow of which her mother was ignorant, in the intervals of adjusting the old woman's pillows, administering a cup of hot, fresh hot tea, contrived to let a ray of hope into her drooping spirit. The day was bright, and, when the little cabin began to have the air of comfort that neatness and order give, even where there is poverty and sickness, Rosy proposed walking in to Clifton, to see if there were not a letter in the post office.

'That's my own darling,' said her mother; 'it was the night I was dreaming of roasted potatoes, and that's a sign, when Pat, his son, was away to the Indies. But, Rosy, dear, where's the money to pay for the *same*?'

'Is there not a shilling, mother, left of the last pound of tea?'

'Ah! no, Rosy, that same went to Clifton for the last vial of my mixture. I would not rob you, darling, but sure a letter would be better to us all than gold. Theres the gold-piece Dennis—God ever bless him—gave you at parting.'

'Mother, what for would I tell you in that dark hour and you sick, but sure it was the gold piece I paid for father's coffin, to quiet his dear soul. Could he rest easy, the thing not paid for, and his own dear child having gold in her purse?'

'It's all right, Rosy, love, the blessing of the dead and the living on you! If there should be a letter! Pat, boy, is there ne'er shilling at the bottom of your empty purse?'

'No, no, mother,' groaned Pat from the chair, where he sat cowering over the coals: 'my last shilling went to the pedlar—bad luck to him—for the fever pills.'

"Oh, mother, dear," interposed Rosy, "It's a lucky thought, the same I have." She pulled from her bosom a shilling, suspended by a thread-bare ribbon, from which its original rose-color had been long washed out. "Sure I never thought of its being money—it was *a love-token* we called it. It was when you and I and Dennis went to the fair—he bought this ribbon and tied round my neck, you remember, mother,—it was my seventh birth-day—I'll scarce know myself without it—but I'll not scruple parting with it to bring you the comfort of a letter—so lose it for luck's sake, mother dear."

Her mother kissed the love-token, and kissed the good child, and poured out a shower of tears as she said "God Almighty's blessing rest on you, as it does, and ever will, for you've kept all laws, and crowned them all with honoring father and mother—so you've his sure word that these black days shall lighten up, and be long and bright to the last, in the land that the Lord thy God giveth thee—God speed ye, my darling."

These blessings, the very effluence of well performed duties, fell like dews from Heaven, on Rosy's spirit, and filled it with cheerful expectation. She changed her working-dress for a holiday suit, and having arranged becomingly her fine dark hair, she looked at herself with pardonable complacency, for no drawing-room mirror ever reflected a sweeter face than was given back by the little bit of broken, triangular glass, by which she tied on a pretty straw hat. "Rosy," said her mother, "your mourning bonnet, child!" A crape bonnet, of her own fashioning, was the only badge of mourning Rosy had been able to obtain. "There's no luck under a black bonnet, mother dear," said Rosy, "so this once I'll leave it behind—the weed is on my heart all the same." So again kissing her mother, and giving Patrick a farewell pat on the shoulder, she set forth on her six miles walk, to the Clifton post office.

She called at the shanties of the sisters of Dennis to ask if they had any money to send for letters. No, they had no money, and no expectation of letters. They expected their husbands from Buffalo, in a fortnight's time, and, if Rosy would wait, they would then give her enough to pay for the letters that all Ireland would send her. Wait a fortnight! thought Rosy, as she definitely shook her head to their proposition. It was an affair in which the waiting of a "thousandth part of a minute" could not be voluntarily brooked.

But our readers are not yet acquainted with all the reasons of poor Rosy's eagerness for a letter. It was not only that she might know her brother's fate, but she had learned, by her last despatch from Dennis, that Master Edward's health was rapidly declining, and Dennis said, if the poor young man died—"God forgive him for writing the same"—before Thomas sailed, he—Dennis, would go out in the ship with him.—Rosy had no doubt that the Thomas O'Moore mentioned among the passengers in the wrecked ship, from Liverpool, was really her brother. It had sailed sooner than Dennis had anticipated, and her reason told her that there was scarcely a chance that he was to her, but on that chance hung all her happiness. A longer interval than had before elapsed between his letters had now passed, and, if he were not in the fated ship, she felt sure of finding a letter from him, in the Clifton post office. Sure, when a great good is at stake, with what fearful rapidity the mind calculates chances! how rapidly the pendulum vibrates!

Rosy pursued her walk for three miles, without passing a human habitation. She then passed near the comfortable farm-house of an eastern settler. The wife of the proprietor was a city-bred lady, from one of the Atlantic states, but, in common with her poorer neighbors, she had to suffer the inconveniences of a new country residence. Her husband was absent, and she too expected letters, and now called Rosy in, to ask her to inquire for her. "I will give you half a dollar," she said, "for it may be a double letter." Rosy took the half dollar, and promised to execute the commission. As she left the house, the possibility that she too might have a double letter occurred to her, and, though the poor little love token—the English shilling*—was of inestimable value, it would not be so rated by the postmaster. Rosy paused.—"I will ask Mrs. Johnson to lend me the money—how can I, she a stranger!—yes I will." She retraced her steps, and proposed to the lady the possible contingency of there being a double letter for herself, and none for Mrs. Johnson. "In that case, ma'am," asked Rosy, hesitatingly, "might I just borrow a bit of your money?"

"Certainly—yes—but stop a *moment*"—it can't be, she said to herself, poor people *never* write double letters—my place is very low—there is no saying when Mr. Johnson will be home—every penny counts—"no, my girl," she concluded aloud, "you will have no occasion for my money, I am sure; I am sorry I can't oblige you, but, if you find no letter for me, I had rather you would bring my half dollar back;" and when Rosy turned away, her face dyed with disappointment and mortification at having made the request, the mistaken lady thought, "It was well I refused her. *She'll* have no double letter; and then the money would have been taken for something else, and I should not have been the wiser. The Irish have always a lie ready."

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn."

Oh what a pity that life should be marked by wasted opportunities of small kindness! Striking occasions and great deeds fall to the lot of few, but the humblest has every day an opportunity to do some little favor—to speak a kind word, or forbear a harsh one—to cheer with a smile, or withhold a frown; to do something in virtual obedience to the blessed command, "bear ye one another's burdens."

If recording angels do wait on men's deeds, it is over the blank pages, we fancy, that most tears are dropped. Mrs. Johnson turned to her affairs quite unconscious of the wrong she had done, for the Irish were out of the pale of her sympathies; and our little friend pursued her way, stopping only once to rest by the way side, where she took Dennis's last letter from her bosom and read it over, for the hundred thousandth time, with smiles and tears. She arrived at Clifton, a half an hour after the eastern mail had come in. The arrival of the mail in a country town, is the great event of the day; but in where does it produce such a sensation as in one of our western settlements, for there are members of families newly sent out from their birth places, their fibres still trembling with the disruption from the parent stock—there are exiles from the old world, too, their pulses still answering to every beat of the old heart, at home—there are the most anxious speculators, and there—if there be any gradations on this scale—the greediest politicians. The Clifton post office was in one extremity of a large "store" whose proprietor was postmaster. There were two entrances to this semi-civilized establishment, one large door from the main street—"Broadway"—and the other a narrow side street little used; the great flux and reflux being through the main door. Rosy fell into the tide entering here. Her heart beat quick with fear and hope, and she began as she afterward said, to feel a choking, as if there were a whole loaf of bread in her throat. She was unconscious that she was stared at on the right hand and the left, and quite indifferent to the audible exclamations which her beauty called forth. The "store" was already full of people, all men: for our chary womankind do not reckon it a feminine service to go to the post office, being afraid, as one of their witty punsters once said, of seeming to "run after the *males*!"

The great men of *Clifton* (Clifton has its great men,) were gathered round a table, on which Peter Smith the postmaster, was depositing the newspapers, letters and parcels as he drew them from the deep abyss of the great leathern bag. The postmaster was a man of short stature and spare body, with a weasle face and eyes glowing like a rat's. He felt the importance of holding the wheel of destiny for the community of Clifton—of being the oracle to announce the voice of the divinities at Washington—the herald of all news, foreign and domestic, and the medium of all the good and evil tidings that came to Clifton. Some people are said to have the gift to see into a mill stone, This was nothing to Peter Smith's gift to see into a letter—to read it by managing the key of its superscription. But this required time, Champollion could not read hieroglyphics at a glance. The letters to the chief dignitaries of Clifton were thrown down on the table and caught up at once, but missives to humbler persons were lingered, viewed and reviewed, while Peter Smith thought to himself, or murmured to a village gossip, as he threw one after another down, "Slam has got his answer from the land office, at last—short and *not* sweet, I can tell him! Ah, news from the scamp Laffin!" and then a chuckle; "the widow will have another chance!"

By this time, a little boy had made his way to the table and asked bashfully, "if there was any letter for grandf'er!"

"Grandfather!" who's your grandfather? Oh, I know—Anson Valet—wait a minute—yes—where is your money for the postage?"

The little fellow drew nearer, and, frightened by being observed, he dropped his head and hesitated—

"Speak out; have you got the money or not, shaver!—a cash article, a letter at this post-office."

"Grandf'er is sick, sir, and he has not got any money left; but we expect there's some in that letter from father, sir."

"You and grandf'er must take it out in expectations, my lad, this is a single letter—marked so, and I'm sure of it—they can't cheat me," he continued, fingering the letter, "if they do the down easters. It will keep till called for, my boy; there are fifty others there to keep it company; waiting till their owners can get money to pay for them."

The poor child's tears dropped on to the floor, and, losing his bashfulness in stronger feeling, he said, "I *know* there's a bank bill in it, for father promised to send it."

A gentleman who had taken half a dozen franked letters from the table, with a score of newspapers, was awaiting the change of a half dollar; his attention was arrested by the little boy's tremulous voice, and compassionating his hard case, he said to Peter Smith, "give the poor child his letter, and let the balance of my half dollar pay for it."

"Oh, thank you, sir," said the boy, as he took the letter. "But I *know* the bill is in it—wont you please to open the letter, sir, and see!"

The gentleman broke open the letter, and, to the infallible Peter's infinite mortification, the bank-note was there.

"I knew father would send it," said the boy in a tone of irrepressible exultation. "Won't you please to take the money out of it, sir, that you paid for the letter!"

"No, my little fellow, carry the note home unbroken to your 'grandf'er;' I have got my money's worth."

Could one pierce into the sacred treasury in the heart, one might see how much richer the gentleman was by his spent money than Mrs. Johnson by the same sum saved!

All this while our poor little friend Rosy was an impatient and most attentive observer. While she modestly waited for an opportunity to approach the postmaster, without pushing her way through the crowd surrounding him, she looked with fear and dismay at the masses of newspapers, fearing that her poor little letter, if she had one among them, would share the fate of the needle in the hay-mow. It so happened that the member from Clifton county had been making a speech in Congress on the Bankrupt Law, and that he had forwarded to his constituents not less than fifty newspapers containing this precious effusion, and half as many letters to his particular friends, filled with the gossip of Washington. There were a few papers of the best order, and a number of Atlases, Transcripts, Suns and Heralds, besides some roods of Brother Jonathans and New Worlds. After these had been, for the most part, delivered, and the crowd ebbed, Rosy approached the table and modestly inquired if there was any letter for the O'Moores, but now the postmaster was lost in the politician. A hot discussion was begun on the bankrupt law, in which all was interested as parties, or creditors of parties—and Rosy repeated her inquiry thrice, before she was listened to, and then replied crabbedly, "Can't you wait a minute, child?" and grumbled, "pish!—these Irish!" Rosy did wait five minutes at least, endless minutes they seemed to her, for she had the weight of her own anxieties and the burden of her poor mother and sick brother on her spirit. She then said "It's my mother, sir, would thank ye to look if there's e'er a letter for Rosy O'Moore, or any of her people!"

Smith either did not, or affected not to hear, till a person who stood near interposed, saying, "It is too bad, Smith; I'll look over the letters myself for the poor girl, if you don't." Peter turned pettishly round, and shuffling over a parcel of letters, he paused at one—

"That's mine!" exclaimed Rosy, involuntarily, as she recognized the hand at the first glance at the superscription. She blushed at the sound of her own raised voice, and extended her English shilling, her 'love token,' her hand trembling with eagerness—

"Not so fast, sweetheart," said Peter, "this is a double letter, and so you must double your money to get it."

"Double my money!" said poor Rosy, "indeed, sir, I cannot—I have not another penny—and it's six miles I have walked for this same, sir."

"And you must walk six miles back without it if you can't pay the price of it. No cash, no letter, is the rule here, everybody knows," and she was turning to replace the letter in the grave of a pigeon hole when Rosy laid hold of his arm.

"For the love of Heaven, sir," said she, "give me the letter; my old mother at home is perishing for news from Thomas, her youngest, that was wrecked in the Nancy."

"And this letter comes from Tommy, from the bottom of the sea, does it!"

"It comes from one who may give us news of him," said Rose with dignity, the color again mounting into her cheek, which had become deadly pale at the thought of losing the letter. "Oh, please sir, let me look at the outside of it."

Peter Smith vouchsafed to permit her to take the letter into her hands. The superscription was in Dennis' well known hand—a fine legible character—

"Miss Rose O'Moore—Clifton Post Office—Illinois—United States of America."

"Can't you read it?—it's plain as print," said Peter Smith. Rosy's eye did not read, it devoured every letter, and tear after tear dropped upon it. The good natured man who had interposed to procure the letter, was now fumbling in every pocket, and turning his purse inside out, to make up her deficit, but in vain—there is many a man of substance in our western states who has not money to pay a letter's postage. "It is too bad," he said, "I see this going on here every day. Here comes the cavern of a mail bag filled with all manner of trash; speeches not worth a groat, and letters worth less, brought all the way from Washington with the frank of some poor devil of a congressman, who had better be planting potatoes at home—why, should his letters be free, and these poor emigrants pay a quarter of a dollar for a single sheet? who are thirsting for a word of news from their old homes—who, in their hard toil and hard fare, look forward to a letter to cheer and sustain them, who think of it by day and dream of it by night, and when it comes—their manna in the wilderness—it is loaded with a postage they cannot pay; and an unrighteous, infamous tax it is."

"Well! is that my business?" asked Peter.

"No—but it is the fault of our congressmen, who spend their time in party squabbles, in doing harm and undoing good, instead of working for the people who pay them. Year after year we have a report in favor of the reduction of postage, and there is the end of it—not a finger stirred to remove the burthen. It makes my blood boil to see these newspapers brought here for three cents each from New York and Boston, big enough, some of them, to cover a prairie, and in multitudes like the plague of frogs, and here this poor child cannot get a letter her heart is breaking for without paying fifty cents—tell your friends to print their letters, my girl!—Ah, these politicians shall answer for these heart wrenches, man by man—there are no accounts with double consciences—no open books with congressmen—they must answer as fathers, brothers and sons for this permitted wrong."

Rosy, who had but half heard and half understood this philippic, started forward, saying, "Oh, pray, sir, let me have the letter with me; I'll leave my cloak and my bonnet for a pledge." She untied them both, and threw them on the table. "Sure, to you, they are worth more than the letter."

"Its against the rules," replied Peter, somewhat softened, "to take any thing but cash."

"But, I'll bring the cash—indeed I will—the Kellys are coming in one fortnight, and then surely I'll bring it."

'O, yes, no doubt—the Kellys are always coming—I'll keep the letter safe for you, child, till their arrival—hand it over.'

We have noticed that there was a small door, which entered the shop from a narrow street on one side of the building. At the moment Rosy threw down her hat and cloak, there appeared, at the door a traveler just arrived in Clifton.—His dress had that air of comfort and adaptation which is rather characteristic of the old country and he had the robust frame and high colored cheek that marks the recent comer from a healthier land than our own countries. He had paused on the door step, and was regarding the scene within with an interest very unlike that of a careless stranger. Rosy's back was toward him, but at every word she spoke his color heightened, and his eye flashed fire at Peter Smith's command to her to 'hand the letter over.' And, when to this Rosy replied vehemently, 'That will I never—ye may keep that hat and cloak forever, but the letter ye shall never touch again! She turned to escape with her treasure—her eye met the stranger's—she shrieked—he sprung forward and caught her in his arms. With both her arms clasped around his neck, (this was not a moment for any consciousness but the blissful one of the presence of her lover,) Rosy held her head back, as if to assure herself of the reality of the vision and then murmuring, 'It is you, Dennis—it is! her head fell back on his bosom, and then she laughed and cried irrepressibly. There was not a dry eye in one of the hard faces about her, and it was afterward averred that even Peter Smith was betrayed into a little snuffling sympathy.

The zealous advocate of the postage reform seemed the first to recover his self possession.—He gallantly threw Rosy's cloak around her, and offering her hat, he said, in a low tone of voice, 'Perhaps, my child, now you have the living letter, you'll leave the written one.'

'Sure, I'd like to keep it,' she replied, 'and yet,' added, in a lower voice to Dennis, 'I would better like to get back my *love-token*—'tis the English shilling you gave me, Dennis, that I paid him.' Dennis comprehended, and redeemed the love-token with a crown, desiring the post-master to reserve the balance for the first poor Irish emigrant who had not wherewith to pay for a letter.

We part with our friends at the dawning of a bright day. Dennis had brought news of Thomas' safety. He was already in New York, whither Dennis proposed to convey Rosy and her family. Master Edward's tribulations were over—He had left Dennis a legacy which would enable him to establish himself in the art and craft of Gardening, in the neighborhood of New York, where, with Rosy to keep his house, Patrick and Thomas to dig for him, and good old Dame O'Moore to sort his seeds, Dennis felt that he had taken for happiness

"A bond of fate
And made assurance doubly sure."

* All our readers may not know that an English shilling is about twenty-five cents.

IMAGINATION.—The following anecdote, related by an English paper, is a humorous instance of the effects of the imagination. "Lorenzo Dow, in one of his odd, quaint sermons, declared that he "had known sinners so very wicked that they actually burst!" This statement threw an old, ignorant, and fat impenitent present, into a state of alarm and perspiration; and home he waddled in mortal terror. At night, in the horror of his anticipated explosion, he rolled about until he could no longer bear it. He fancied he was already swelling. He rose and attempted to dress himself, in order to go out '*al fresco*.' Who can paint his consternation, when he found he could but just strain the garments over his limbs, and that they would not even meet!—He was suffering a rapid sin dropsy; his iniquities were coming to light! He screamed in the agony of his fear; and a lamp being brought in, he found that in his haste he had put on his brother's clothes. This impression, however, was a salutary one, for he became a pious man."

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—Mr. John M. Ceel, of Port Huron, in this county, commenced near his house boring for water and after having sunk a shaft to the depth of 115 feet, he suddenly heard a hissing noise which he supposed to be water, rising where he had bored. He immediately commenced taking up his shaft, which as soon as he had done was followed by a noise as loud and resembling that made by the largest steamboat letting off steam and a rush of gas, throwing stones, sand, &c, to the hight of 100 feet, and with such force as to throw stones weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, when placed in the orifice, to the height of several feet. A large tube has been inserted over the hole, and up to the present time, it has continued although not as strong as at first to emit a strong current of gas, of an inflammable nature supposed to be hydrogen.

We yesterday visited the spot, and saw the gas ignited. It burnt freely producing a bright flame and slightly impregnated with a sulphuric smell, but when burning or otherwise not the least offensive.—*St. Clair Banner.*

NAPOLEON'S LAST WIFE.—Here is the only mention we have some time seen made of Maria Louisa, the second (but not the best) wife of the Emperor Napoleon.

PARMA, June 6.—The Archduchess Maria Louisa has just proceeded, as she does every year, to the Ishal baths. She has left her dominions rather irritated against her subjects who have opposed the re-establishments of the Jesuits, in the Duchy of Parma, and who, seeing that a petition signed by 500 families, had not been attended to, have taken the liberty of dressing up a figure in the garb of Ignatius de Loyola, and hanging it. All the searches of the police have failed to discover the perpetrators of the offence.

A STEAMBOAT WITH A BUSTLE ON!—As a stern wheel boat was passing one of the Hotels at Beaver Point, Pa, the other day, a little girl who was standing on the porch watched it for a moment and then ran into the house to her mother, exclaiming, 'mother! mother, come out and see this steamboat—its got a bustle on.'

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1843

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

☞ Will Mr Murray favor us with another copy of his communication? His letter, after being placed in the compositor's hands for insertion, was unaccountably lost or purloined from the office.

R. J. Dawson Esq. is elected Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We have not yet got official returns from all the counties in this Congressional district. Mr. Kennedy's majority is from 180 to 200.

THE ROADS.—We are happy to state that our citizens have at length taken hold of the subject of improving the Northern roads in a right spirit. Several hundred dollars have already been subscribed, to be appropriated equally between the Goshen and Mongoquinong roads. We have not yet heard what our country friends living on those roads, and the citizens of other counties interested intend doing, but have no doubt they will come forward with equal liberality. We understand it is contemplated to call a public meeting, as soon as the full amount raised is ascertained, and devise means and appoint suitable persons to superintend its economical outlay.

The opening of these roads will be of incalculable benefit to Fort Wayne—the dawn of a new era in its prosperity. The whole trade of a large portion of north and eastern Indiana—a tract unsurpassed in richness and fertility in the great west—will eventually centre here. The citizens of that productive region can here find a good market for their flour, wheat, pork, ashes, and other productions, and in return will lay in their supplies of salt, iron, merchandise, &c. which they can purchase here cheaper than at any other place within their reach. The trade will be mutually advantageous to both parties. Of this, the citizens of the north are as well aware as we, and feel an equal anxiety to have the roads put in repair, so that they can make this their market. The amount subscribed we consider a good and safe investment, and it will be returned ten fold to the donors by the increased trade and prosperity of the place.

RATHER TOO HASTY.—The whigs in the southern part of this district, fancying from the appearance of things there, that they had elected Dr. Thompson to Congress, proceeded, without waiting for the returns from the north, to celebrate their victory; indeed they did not think it necessary to hear from this region at all, as their candidate had assured them a majority of several hundreds in the north. Bonfires were lighted, guns fired, and great was the joy of the faithful. But, lo! on the arrival of the mail from Fort Wayne, bringing the glorious news from the north, a sad change came over their dreams. Their joy was turned to sadness, and their rejoicing to mourning. They discovered their old friend, Andrew Kennedy, was elected to Congress, and learned that it was not the part of wisdom to "halloo before they were out of the woods." Their countenances underwent a rapid change. Their mouths which had been stretched from ear to ear, a little curling upwards at the corners, suddenly contracted and curled downwards; the width of their faces diminished and the length proportionably increased; their nether jaws dropped "a foot;" their spirits fell from fever heat to zero. In short, they found they had been making judies of themselves, and slunk off discomfitted to their holes, to mourn over the uncertainty of human happiness. The democrats now emerged from their hiding places; they replenished the fires the whigs had kindled, and finished the glorification they had begun—and a great time they had of it. On the whole, we are inclined to think, the democrats had rather the best of the celebration.

STEUBEN AND DEKALB.—Jacob Helwig, a sound democrat, has been elected Representative from Steuben and De Kalb, having received a handsome majority in each county. It may be recollected that last year the candidates in these counties had a tie vote, and the sheriffs drew cuts and gave the certificate to Mr. Beall, whig. It being ascertained that one legal vote given for Mr. Marsh, democrat, had been unlawfully thrown out, he contested the seat, and the Legislature deciding that he was legally entitled to it, he took his place accordingly. A great clamor was raised by the whigs at this simple act of justice, and they labored long and loud to make political capital out of it. The result shows what they gained by the operation. Steuben has hitherto been a whig county; but this year it gave a majority for the democratic candidate for representative—thus showing conclusively the feeling which the course of the whigs in the Marsh and Beall case had inspired in those who lived on the spot, were acquainted with the circumstances, and best able to judge of the merits of the case.

CORRECTION.—It was currently reported here a few days ago, that Gov. Whitcomb was dead. There seemed some plausibility in the rumor, but on tracing it to its source, it proved to be all a mistake. A passenger in a canal boat from Lafayette brought the account that it was reported in that place, that one of the candidates for Governor, (he forgot his name) was dead. As Mr. Whitcomb had been represented to be laying very sick at New Harmony, it was at once conjectured that he had "gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns." The fact however is, that Gov. Whitcomb is alive and hearty, and has beat Bigger so badly that he is considered *politically* dead. This is the origin and sole foundation of the report of Mr. Whitcomb's death.

ELOPEMENT.—A Dr. Peabody has lately eloped from Cleveland with one of his patients—Mrs. Belden, wife of Capt. Belden of that place. It is said they were last seen in the neighborhood of Fort Wayne. Both the doctor and the lady have left families behind them. The doctor's family is left in a state of complete destitution, as he has literally stripped them of every thing, having sold or mortgaged all his property, even to his household furniture, to procure means for his flight. The Cleveland Herald describes the scoundrel as being about 44 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, rather portly, with full, brandy colored face, speaks quick, and shows a rather handsome set of small teeth, and is a great braggadocio. Mrs. B. is a very small, frail looking woman, about 32 years of age.

FORT WAYNE MARKET, AUG. 19.—Flour $4,00; Wheat 60 cents; Oats 25; Potatoes 50. Butter 8 cents, scarce; Eggs 6 cents.

Toledo, Aug. 16.—Wheat 72 a 75; Corn 32; Flour $3 75 a 4 00. Salt is arriving in large quantities and sells for $1 50 for new barrels of standard weight.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

OF THE ANNUAL ELECTION IN ALLEN COUNTY, FOR AUGUST, 1843.

AUGUST, 1843.	Governor.		Lt. Governor.		Congress.		Representative		Commissioners. 1st dist.			2d dist.		Assessor.		P. Attorney.		School Com.		
Townships.	*Bigger.*	Whitcomb.	*Bradley.*	Bright.	*Thompson.*	Kennedy.	*Ferry.*	*Sweetser.*	*St. John.*	*Nickerson.*	McLain.	*Lasselle.*	*McCulloch.*	Reid.	*Bayless.*	Dawson.	*Douglass.*	Randall.	*Hanna.*	TOTAL.
Adams,	50	26	50	26	51	25	26	48	47		26	29	46	26	50	24	51	27	44	76
Abiit,	27	15	24	17	26	13	17	24	24		20	10	31	6	34	6	31	14	28	42
Cedar,	35	29	35	29	26	28	29	35	16		42	29	32	29	33	21	30	35	25	64
Eel River,	38	23	37	24	38	22	24	36	33	2	26	24	36	23	37	17	41	29	30	61
Jefferson,	13	20	14	19	13	20	19	13	11		41	18	15	18	14	16	14	26	7	33
Lake,	20	16	18	18	19	20	21	17	6		32	19	19	16	23	19	15	35	4	39
Marion,	37	44	37	44	37	43	47	33	13	10	54	50	29	46	34	38	28	58	22	61
Madison,	10	20	10	20	11	19	20	9	7		23	18	13	17	13	9	18	18	11	30
Milan,	8	6	8	6	8	6	6	2	7	1	6	6	7	7	6	11	2	14		14
Monroe,	9	11	9	11	9	11	11	9	6		14	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	20
Maumee,		17	3	14	3	14	14	2	3		14	17		16	1	17		15	2	17
Perry,	38	43	37	44	36	45	47	32	23	4	53	45	32	45	33	46	32	53	27	81
Pleasant,	15	10	13	12	14	12	15	10	6	5	14	18	7	15	10	8	15	18	6	25
Springfield,	4	21	5	20	4	21	22	3	4		21	24	1	22	3	20	5	22	3	25
St. Joseph,	24	15	23	14	25	14	15	23	16	1	20	20	13	20	17	16	20	24	13	39
Scipio,	10	6	9	7	7	6	8	8	2		14	15	1	10	6	6	0	14	1	16
Washington,	47	3	49	1	40	1	7	42	39		10	10	30	2	48	2	47	26	23	57
Wayne,	335	347	324	353	353	324	375	306	267	9	358	401	273	345	326	262	339	407	264	682
	720	674	705	679	739	646	723	658	529	32	797	764	603	674	697	547	712	646	519	1396

☞ The names of the Whig candidates are in *italic*.

The Hoosier State Redeemed!!



Democracy Triumphant!

We have received sufficient returns to enable us to state positively that Indiana is disenthralled from the domination of the whigs, and is now for the first time in many years thoroughly democratic. We have elected

A Democratic Governor!

A Democratic Lieut. Governor!!

9 democratic Members of Congress out of 10!!!

Whitcomb's majority for Governor is estimated at four to six thousand! We have seen official returns from about half the counties in the state which leave Whitcomb 3000 votes ahead of Biggerl showing in these counties, since 1840,

A Democratic Gain of 7000!

In the late Congress, Andrew Kennedy was the only Democrat from Indiana;—now he has seven able coadjutors, and the Whigs have only two.

In the State Senate we have gained eight or ten members. Last year there was a whig majority in that body of 10; this year it is a tie, according to the State Sentinel, while the Journal claims a Whig majority of 2; the Senator from Jefferson is said to be a Whig, but he was elected by democratic votes over the nominee of the whig convention. In the House the democrats are 5 ahead, and 5 yet to hear from. This secures a

Democratic Majority on Joint Ballot;

consequently the horde of life officers in Indianapolis who have done so much to impoverish the state will next winter receive their walking papers, and their places be filled with honest and competent persons.

This is the dawn of a new era in the history of our State, and we confidently hope that from this day her prospects will brighten, and she will arise from the prostrate condition to which whiggery has reduced her, and take that high place among the States of the Union, to which her great natural resources and the intelligence, industry and enterprise of her citizens so justly entitle her.

Many counties which gave democratic majorities for Governor and Congress, have elected Whig members of Legislature. We have no doubt that the junto of office holders in Indianapolis, whose bread and butter depends on the complexion of the Legislature, have made a desperate push to secure the whig ascendancy in that body, and as public attention was mainly occupied by the election of Governor and members of Congress, they nearly succeeded in their design. This should teach democrats the necessity of being on the alert, and always voting the entire democratic ticket. They have a wily adversary to cope with, and if the whigs had succeeded in carrying the Legislature, our victory would have been fruitless, though we had elected a Governor by an overwhelming majority.

The contest this year has been conducted more on political grounds than is usual in this State. The great leading questions of the Tariff, Distribution, Assumption, and a National Bank, have been fully and fairly discussed, and the result is, that the voice of Indiana is unequivocally expressed as opposed to all these measures of the whigs. Whiggery has no longer a foothold in Indiana.

We will publish the entire official vote for Governor and Lieut. Governor, and a full list of the Senators and Representatives, as soon as we receive them—probably in our next.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

First District—Robert Dale Owen, democrat.
Second District—Thomas J. Henley, do.
Third District—Thomas Smith, do.
Fourth District—Caleb B. Smith, whig.
Fifth District—William J. Brown, democrat.
Sixth District—John W. Davis, do.
Seventh District—Joseph A. Wright, do.
Eighth District—John Pettit, do.
Ninth District—S. C. Sample, whig.
Tenth District—Andrew Kennedy, democrat.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Democracy of Kentucky seem to have made a glorious gain. They will soon lay Coonery on the shelf. The polls remain open three days, and as yet the returns are incomplete, but the election of three or four Democrats to Congress is counted on. We shall have something more definite next week.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

This State has re-elected Jones, Whig, for Governor, and the Whig papers claim a Whig majority in the Legislature, but this is uncertain as yet. Cave Johnson and A. Cullom, Democrats, and J. H. Peyton and D. W. Dickinson, Coons, are among the elected to Congress, as far as heard from.

The Maumee River Times contains an account of a terrific hail storm which visited Maumee City and Perrysburgh on the 9th inst., which broke nearly all the windows facing the West in those places, stripped the trees of their foliage and destroyed some fields of corn. The ground was covered with the hail stones, so that they could be gathered up by the pailfull. The Times says that "some of them were a good deal larger than a piece of chalk."

John Gardner, who stabbed Mr. Wickliffe, the Postmaster General, has been examined, and satisfactory evidence being adduced that he was laboring under insanity, a verdict to that effect was given. He will be kept in a place of safety until the meeting of the grand jury.

Mr. Wickliffe's wound is not dangerous, and he is now in a fair way of recovery.

IRISH EMIGRATION.—The British government to encourage emigration from Ireland, gives to the emigrant one pound of bread per day during passage. Notwithstanding this liberal offer and the low rates of passage, fewer persons have arrived this season from Ireland than in any former one. This circumstance is certainly owing to the Repeal agitation; and to give, if possible, additional strength to that movement, O'Connell has called upon his countrymen abroad to return home.

CLERICAL POLITICIANS.

We would be pleased if some friend of the Rev. Mr. Rankin of Fort Wayne, the Presbyterian clergyman of that place, would favor us with a copy of the letter sent by that gentleman to the abolitionists of this county. We have no wish to do injustice to the Rev. gentleman, and regret that we are compelled to notice his interference, but if the letter purports to contain the matter we are advised it does, his clerical robes shall not screen him from the lash. Should we not be allowed to see it, we will take it for granted that our information is correct, and that it was only designed to aid Mr. Thompson, by secret circulation among the abolitionists, *and no where else!—Marion Dem. Herald.*

Bank of St Clair!—Look out!—The Ohio State Journal contains the following notice of the Bank of St Clair, Michigan.—These notes being made payable at Newark, Ohio, have passed very freely, and many of them are in circulation in this neighborhood. Look out for them.

BANK OF ST CLAIR.—We know nothing about this institution, but we know it has a large circulation in Ohio. We feel it a duty therefore, to copy the following from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter of August 2:

'Those who remember what we said about the Northampton Bank Pa., will remember what we say about the St Clair Bank Michigan—don't touch unless you know where you can put the bills.'

Philadelphia was visited with a severe storm on Saturday the 5th inst. which did immense damage. For two hours the rain descended in torrents, accompanied with a violent wind, and thunder. Several houses were blown down; others unroofed or otherwise injured. Many vessels laying at the wharfs were dismasted or disabled. A large part of the city was inundated, and all the cellars filled with water. Some lives were lost and a vast amount of property destroyed or injured.

In Chester Pa. the storm was still more terrific. The Ledger says:

Chester and its vicinity are bowed down beneath the chastening hand of Providence. The borough and its neighborhood present scenes of desolation, such as, in the absence of the terrors of war, have never been witnessed in this state. Our shores are strewn with wrecks, our streets filled with ruins, and from every section we hear tales of terror and desolation and death, sufficient to appal the stoutest heart. The recent rain had fully saturated the soil, and that of yesterday therefore flowed from the surface. In the afternoon the rain became heavy beyond description. It fell as if in a mass. The very hills were sheeted with water; and in the valleys rivulets became creeks and were swollen into rivers. A freshet was, of course, anticipated; but a flood, such as ensued, could not have been apprehended.'

'But the loss of property, terrible as it is, is inconsiderable to the loss of life with which this affliction of Providence has been attended. It is believed that not less than twenty, and probably as many more, persons have been drowned. At one place on the Chester creek, an entire family that of Mr. Rhodes, consisting of himself, wife, and two small children, found it impossible, so instantaneous was the rise and rush of the torrent, to escape the house, and all perished. At the Flour Mills, a devoted mulatto woman finding that Mr. Flower was in great danger, attempted to rescue him, but the sudden dash of the flood swept her away and she was engulfed. Mr. Flower, who was in an upper story of the mill, leaped from the window into a tree; here he remained until the torrent tore up the tree and swept it onward. He, however, succeeded in getting hold of the branches of another tree that resisted the tide, and he was saved. Several bodies have been found upon the shore and in the meadows. This fatality is to be ascribed to the unparalleled suddenness of the rise of the water. It was as if the earth had opened and poured forth her secret flood. Scarcely was the presence of danger known, before it was followed by the absence of hope. Hundreds of hair breadth 'scapes are narrated. The whole country is overspread with gloom, and the consequences of last night's calamities will long overshadow the prosperity of this lovely section of country.'

ANECDOTE.—A clerical gentleman of our acquaintance, who had just returned to his parish with an amiable wife, took the following as a text for the first sermon which he preached after he came home: *'Oh wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me, &c.'* The sentimental ladies pitied their pastor, while the more sensible thought he was served just right, for going out of town for a helpmate.

15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE
Arrival of the Acadia.

This excellent steamer made port at Boston last Wednesday afternoon, being 14 days out from Liverpool.

The falling off of the British exports to this country begins to attract the serious attention of the English manufacturers, and of course the ministry. Our exports to that country in 1842 were larger by far than ever before, while theirs in return were less. The tendency is to hasten free trade between the two countries.

The Canada Wheat Bill has passed the House of Lords.

For five nights the House of Commons discussed the condition of Ireland on Mr. S. O'Brien's motion for inquiry. The Ministry, on the final question, was sustained by 243 to 164.

The debate embraced all the grievances, real and imaginary, of Ireland, and on the part of the friends of Ireland, was conducted with calmness, discretion and intelligence.

Sir R. Peel replied with ability, analyzing the various complaints, and showing how unfounded many of them were; but neither proposing nor suggesting any remedy for admitted evils. To keep the peace at all events, and let the storm subside, seemed his own resource. Meantime, many of the conservatives of the House—'young England'—as parodying their French neighbors, they call themselves—joined in the cry for Irish reform and pacification, and upon the whole the Ministry seems shaken by the discussion.

O'Connell, after the report of the debate reached Ireland, held an extraordinary meeting of the Repeal Association, and gave his views of the debate, exulting in his own strength, and in the weakness and distraction of the English Ministry. He urged continued and unremitting efforts for repeal as an object now more than half attained.

Of Spain, the condition seems deplorable; Espartero, undermined by ill health, and discouraged by treason, seems to have been unequal to the emergency in which he was placed, and revolt was all triumphant. Madrid was in a state of siege, and ere this the head of Espartero has probably rolled on the scaffold, for he is dealing with fierce antagonists.

France is openly denounced as being at the bottom of the rebellion; with the object of getting the young Queen out of the control of Espartero and marrying her to a Bourbon Prince.

The project which has been so long mooted, of joining the Atlantic and Pacific by a canal across the Isthmus of Darien, has been undertaken by a firm whose ample resources and public spirit afford a guarantee for its speedy and practical completion—Messrs. Barings, London. The canal, it is stated, will be completed in five years.

Wales, which was in a state of rioting when the last steamer left, though considerably excited, is at present comparatively quiet: But the corn trade continues very depressed, the people are only half employed and barely fed; Chartism has taken deep root among them, and the new poor law still excites their hostility.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.—The weather, which for some weeks past has been extremely favorable, promises an abundant, and what is better an early harvest. The grain crops look extremely well, and the accounts from all parts of the country are very uniform. Even Ireland, where a few weeks back the weather had done damage, seems likely, under a strong sun and genial warmth, to recover its lost ground. The benefits of harvest, at all times great, will be felt in the present condition of the country to be a most acceptable blessing. And yet, strange as it may appear, notwithstanding the present favorable appearances, the corn market is rising rapidly. During the past fortnight, an advance of not less than 9s. per quarter has taken place in the price of wheat. The Wakefield, the Liverpool, and the other principal corn markets, are remarkably buoyant and active, and considerable speculation is going on. The excitement is attributed to two causes—first, a belief that the quantity of corn in the country will not suffice until the new crop is ready; and secondly, that the new crop will be late. The last assumption is palpably incorrect, for, with a continuance of the present weather, the harvest is likely to be as early as last year, which was one of the earliest we have had for a long period; and with regard to the alleged deficiency, the new crop will be in the market quite as soon as supplies could reach us from the nearest of the continental markets.

Commercial matters, without being buoyant, may be described as healthy. The cotton market has been tolerably active of late; better prices have been realised with less disposition on the part of holders to press sales. The West India market is dull, and in sugar, coffee and molasses, the transactions have been limited. Money continues very abundant, though the condition of Ireland has made capitalists rather more shy of investment; but for all safe and legitimate purposes, abundance can be had at a low rate of interest.

IRELAND.

O'Connell still continues his repeal agitation in Ireland with activity, and with his usual eloquence and effect. It is evident that this cause is fast gaining ground, even among those who have been counted upon as firm supporters of the English dominion.

The demonstration for the town and county of Galway far exceeded in magnificence and success any popular display ever before witnessed in the capital of Connaught. Mr. O'Connell was more severely than ever denunciatory of the Ministry. He denounced them in wholesale and in detail, and left them as one of the repeal paper expresses it, 'not a rag to cover their nakedness.'

The great repeal demonstration for the county of Mayo, took place at Castlebar during the assize week. The concourse of people was immense, and they were addressed by O'Connell in his usual style. A splendid banquet was held, but there were some disturbances in the course of the day which threatened to interrupt the conviviality of the scene.

The Government appears to remain passive, yet firm, and seems determined to guard itself thoroughly against surprise or popular outbreak. The work of repairing the forts goes on with much vigor, under the superintendence of experienced engineers, and the garrisons are constantly increased by the accessions of new troops from England.

The great powder works about five miles from Cork are now in full operation, under contract with the government. They are closely guarded, as certain rumors have gone out that they would be blown up.

In the House of Lords on the 14th ult., the Marquis of Clanricarde moved resolutions condemning the dismissal of Irish magistrates. An interesting debate ensued. The resolutions were rejected by a majority of 62.

The Duke of Wellington, in the course of his speech in opposition to the resolves said:

'The only remedy which can be adopted for that people, on the part of Government, is a stern and firm resistance to every thing like a breach of peace and of order, and to be prepared—as I hope we are—to enforce measures for the preservation of the peace in Ireland.

CROWING.—The Democrats in New Orleans, says the Baltimore Patriot are crowing in French at their victory at the late elections. The French side of their Courier has the following:

GLORIEUX TRIOMPHE!

Cocorico! Cocoricoco!! Cocoricoco o co-co!!!

Immediately after this comes the picture of a 'chicken cock.' It is bad enough to be beaten: but to be crowed over in French is not to be endured. If ever we get another chance for crowing, we'll call in the aid of some of our German friends, and give it to them in 'high dutch.'

GREAT INDIAN COUNCIL.

We learn from the Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer, of the 15th, that the great Indian Council at Table quah, in the Cherokee Nation, closed its deliberations on the 3d inst. Delegates from the Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw, Delaware, Shawnee, Piankasha, Wea, Osage, Seneca, Stockbridge, Ottawa, Chippewa, Peoria, Witchetah, Pottowatomie, and Seminole tribes, were present. The result of their deliberations was a compact, binding upon each nation, party thereto, embracing the following objects: To maintain peace and friendship among each other. To abstain from retaliation for offences committed by individuals. To provide for the improvement of their people in Agriculture, Manufactures, and other arts of Peace. That no nation, party to this compact, shall, without the consent of the whole, sell, cede or in any manner alienate to the United States any part of their present Territory. To provide for the punishment of crimes, committed by the citizens of one nation, upon the citizens of another. To admit the citizens of one nation to citizenship in any other nation, party to the compact. To endeavor to suppress the use of ardent spirits within the limits of their respective nations; and to prohibit its introduction by the citizens of one nation into the Territory of another—*St. Louis New Era.*

AFFRAY.

MR. CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Lexington, Ky. has published a circular, giving his account of an affray at Russell's cave, Ky., on Tuesday last, in which Mr. Clay was shot at by Mr. Samuel Brown, post office agent, and Mr. Brown in turn severely stabbed, having, says the Louisville Journal, lost an eye, an ear, and a nose, besides having a wound in the shoulder.

It appears that on a previous occasion Mr. R. Wickliffe had charged that the Fayette Congressional District had been arranged with a view to ensure the defeat of Thomas F. Marshall for the next Congress; this was denied. On the present occasion, Mr. W. repeated the charge, which Mr. Clay contradicted, and gave as his authority a Capt. Jesse. What ensued is thus described by Mr. Clay:

"Samuel Brown, a post office agent under John Tyler, acting President of the United States, and not a citizen of this district, then said to me in an excited and menacing manner: "Sir, it is not true, Capt. Jesse never said so." I turned and said:—"you lie." He then said: "you are a d——d liar;" and at the same time rushing at me, I drawing back a horse whip, which I held in my hand, struck him without any decided effect, as he closed on me too fast for me to defend myself with it.

"I was immediately seized by a great many persons, and was borne by the current fifteen or twenty feet from the place of the first engagement. Finding no fair play, I threw away my whip, drew my bowie knife, and succeeded in disengaging myself without cutting or attempting to cut any one. The first glimpse I again caught of Samuel Brown he was in an open space, with a five or six barreled pistol bearing on me—I was forced to run or be shot; I chose to receive the shot, which struck me, after a most deliberate aim, just under the left rib. I felt the shock of the ball; but knowing that it was rarely that a man in hot blood felt a shot, even when fatal, I determined to sell my life as dearly as possible. Knowing that he could shoot me five times in quick succession, I closed on him and cut away in good earnest till we were parted. After I was shot, some one struck me a heavy blow, affecting my head and left arm, which confirmed me in my opinion that no quarter was to be given me.

"Here, my countrymen, is a frank statement of the whole affair. I afterward found that his ball had passed through my clothing, just below the left rib, penetrated my knife case, and lodged in the silver that bordered it."

From the Buffalo Courier.

An Ingenious attempt at Swindling.—A few days since a handbill was observed posted up in various places in this city, offering a reward of $2000 for the recovery of a trunk said to have been lost or stolen; the contents of which were stated to be '22 square gold bars, about 4 inches long—one pair of Eagle balances, one Razor,' &c. Expectation was of course, on tip-toe, as to who should recover the valuable prize, and obtain the reward. On Saturday last, Deputy Sheriff Smith happening in at the Buffalo Steam Foundry, noticed some brass bars there, which had been ordered cast, and on examination found them to correspond exactly in size and in number, with those described in the handbill; suspicion was naturally excited, and having obtained a description of the person who ordered them, he started in pursuit, and soon found the individual, at the lower part of the city, in the act of exhibiting the handbills offering the reward, to some bystanders; he followed him for some time, and at length arrested him and requested to search his person, which resulted in finding the "balance" and the "razor" as described in the bill. Officer Smith charged him with being concerned in an attempt at swindling, and the prisoner confessed that it was the intention of himself and accomplice, after getting the bars ready, which were to have been "lost or stolen," to prepare a trunk to correspond in all particulars with the advertisement, —then pretend to have found it,—and at this juncture, the advertiser was to have been conveniently out of the way—so that if some verdant individual could have been found, to advance $500 or more on deposit of the valuable trunk—it was to have been so left, leaving the verdant one to get the whole $2000, or keep the *gold bars*. Unfortunately for these ingenious financiers, the scheme was happily frustrated, as stated above. As there had been no offence actually committed, the man was committed to jail for thirty days, on a charge of vagrancy.

FATAL RENCOUNTER.—A young man Robert Lee was killed by a man named Moore, on Monday of last week, at Farquier Court House, Va. Lee had said that he would horsewhip the father of Moore on sight, Moore accosted him to know whether he had said so. Lee responded that he had.—Whereupon pistols were drawn and discharged. Moore's took effect just above the hip, although each fired twice afterwards.—Lee was in the act of firing, when he fell and expired. Mr. Lee was acknowledged as a man of worth and intelligence.

A STARTLING STORY.—Some time since a slave named Carter, escaped from Mobile to New York, and disclosed the plot among the slaves, which resulted in fatal conflagrations at Mobile. A letter to a Mobile paper, from Abel Brown, Secretary of a New York Abolition Society, gives the plan concocted by the negroes, and states that the whole city of Mobile would have been burnt to ashes but for the interposition of some Christian slaves.

HORRID MURDER, NEAR TORONTO, U. C.

MR. KENNEAR, a gentleman of fortune residing on Yonge st., 17 miles from Toronto, was in that city on Thursday, and returned home on Friday. His establishment consisted of one servant-man, a female housekeeper, and one housemaid. On returning home, he inquired for the housekeeper, and was told she had gone to a neighbor's. It is supposed he then retired to his chamber, but upon hearing a noise in the kitchen went down to ascertain the cause. On opening the door, he was shot through the heart by the servant man, MCDERMOT, and his body dragged to the root house. This was on Saturday night. On Sunday morning the man and woman took the wagon and horses to Toronto, where they offered them for sale for $60, but failed to find a purchaser. They then embarked on the Transit for Lewiston. On the passage, McDermot showed a gold snuff box, and other valuables. On arriving at Lewiston, in raising the wagon from the hold, they broke the shafts, and not being able to pay the duties on the same, offered the snuff box in payment, which was refused. Not being able to proceed, and thinking themselves perfectly safe, they retired to bed.

A gentleman who was invited to dine with Mr. KENNEAR, on Sunday, on arriving at his house, discovered the door open, and on entering, seeing the signs of robbery and murder, gave the alarm. The body of Mr. K. was found, and an express sent off to the Mayor of Toronto, who despatched the steamer Transit with the Police officers, to Lewiston, where the fugitives were taken in bed. They were secured and conveyed to Toronto in the steamer Queen. On Monday, the news arrived in Toronto that the body of the housekeeper had been found. She appeared to have been strangled, (it is supposed on Friday,) as the body was much decomposed.

Various reports were in circulation as to the cause of the murders. It is generally supposed that the murderers imagined Mr. K. had gone to the city to receive a large sum of money, and had killed the housekeeper previous to Mr. K.'s return. But if robbery was the object, they failed, as it is reported Mr. K. had only a small sum about him. An examination had taken place, and the parties were committed—the female having confessed the crime.

We are indebted to Capt. TWOHY, of the America, for the foregoing facts.

[*Monroe Dem.*

ANOTHER BREACH OF PROMISE.—We announced a few days since that a writ for $20,000 had been served by Sheriff Stryker on a gentleman in Flatlands, for a breach of promise of marriage. Whether the arrest of the "gay Lothario" reminded one Miss Long of a promise made by one Francis Gerrity, both parties being natives of the Emerald Isle, is more than we can avouch, but be that as it may, Miss Mary Long sued out a *capias ad respondendum*, against the faithless swain Francis, in the sum of $10,000, for refusing to complete an agreement which had been made when on board ship, crossing, as Mary said, "a sea as treacherous as Frank's own heart." The writ, duly tested, was placed in the hands of Sheriff Stryker, endorsed with the words following, viz: 'Let the defendant be held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.'

The Sheriff proceeded to the whereabout of Mr. Gorrity, and having found that worthy, informed him of his business. Mr. Gerrity launched forth a volume of explitives which it is utterly impossible to give with any degree of correctness. The Sheriff suffered him to partially exhaust himself, and then suggested that he might perhaps settle the difficulty by calling in the priest and fulfilling his promise to Mary by marrying her. Francis inquired if the Sheriff would 'go wid him' to Mary's residence, and the Sheriff assenting, they trudged off in company.

On arriving at the house of Miss Long, a fine buxom looking girl made her appearance, and after some conversation, the Sheriff and the parties proceeded to the residence of the priest, and merged the suit in the abyss of matrimony.—*Brooklyn News.*

ARREST OF A FORGER.—Rev. *J. P. Backus*, a Methodist preacher, belonging to the Oneida Conference, was arrested in the town of Gates, on a charge of forging two notes to the amount of $1400, on one of the banks of Utica. He confessed that he committed the forgery, and gave as his reason for doing so that he was deeply involved in debt and wished to extricate himself. About $1000 of the money had been paid to his creditors, and the remaining $400 had been expended in lottery tickets, by means of which he hoped to obtain sufficient funds to cancel the notes when due. In his trunk were found some thirty or forty pages in manuscript, purporting to be an account of his life, which he intended to finish and then surrender himself to justice. He left for Utica on Friday evening.—*Monroe Democrat.*

ODD.—At Birdbrook, in May 1841 was buried Martha Blewit, who was successively the wife of nine husbands. The text of the funeral sermon was—'Last of all the woman died also.'

Desperate.—We learn that John Owens, the individual who so severely wounded young Boyd at a barbecue last week at Pine Tucky precinct, was overtaken on last Thursday in Coosa county and killed by a number of persons in pursuit of him. He, we learn, refused to be taken, and made a most desperate resistance. He had stopped for the night at a private house on the road, and on learning the arrival of his pursuers, entrenched himself in an out house, armed with pistols, double barrelled gun and a supply of ammunition, and maintained his position during the night, in the course of which he succeeded in wounding several of the assailants—and was himself shot several times in the body and had one hand shattered. In the morning he threw open the door and discharged his last load of ammunition, and rushed out and engaged in a hand to hand conflict and wounded one person with his bowie knife. He was again shot twice, and finally killed with his own knife. Among other exhibitions of his singular desperation we are informed that while on the ground he drew out the knife from his body and struck with it fiercely at his assailants. A number of gun shot wounds were found on his person received during the night, which he had bandaged with various articles of his dress. There are various rumors afloat concerning this affair—the account that we have given is the most authentic we have been able to obtain.—*Montgomery Journal 12th inst.*

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

The Washington (Geo.) News publishes the following extract of a letter, and vouches for the respectability of the writer. The letter is dated.

COLUMBUS, (Ga.) July 12, 1843.

I believe I have room to give you the particulars of one of the most shocking murders I have ever heard of, committed in Barbet county, Alabama, a few days ago. A Mrs. Gochet (pronounced *Gasha*) and her two daughters were visited on the day of the murder by a Mr. Brown and his wife. They took dinner, and remained until late in the evening with the old lady and her daughters. When they were about leaving, they insisted that the old lady should go home with them and spend the night. She refused, giving, as a reason, that her daughters would be left alone, and, farther, that all the money she had was in her house. They, however, continued to urge her, until she consented to accompany them, to remain the night. Shortly after the departure, a sick and weary traveler rode up, and begged permission to stay the night. The two ladies said they were alone, and he could not stop. He said he doubted whether he could go to the next house, and, presuming they were afraid of him, he told them if they would consent to let him remain, he would take his room and and suffer them to keep the key. To this proposition they consented, and the traveler soon went to his room. Some time during the night he was awoke by a noise in the other room, there being but two in the house. Continuing to hear some one moving about, he got up, went softly to the door, and discovered a man at a bureau examining the drawers. He hailed the individual, who instantly drew a knife and made at the traveler, who, as he approached, shot him dead at his feet. The pistol alarmed the negroes, and when they came up they, went into the ladies room, and found both of them lying in their beds with their throats cut and dead!—The traveler, on inquiring for their mistress, was taken to Brown's house. On meeting the old lady he told her some one had murdered her daughters, and that he had shot the villain. Mrs. Brown exclaimed, 'you have killed my husband!' and so it turned out—the very person who had spent the day with Mrs. Gashet had murdered her daughters! What a providential thing that the man had been permitted to remain to punish the assassin!

All a Mistake!

THE Eastern papers, noticing the great diminution in the stock of Goods in their markets, have stated that they had been re shipped to Europa. This is not so. They have been sent to the Fort Wayne market, and sold off almost as fast as they came to hand, by

aug 19 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN

A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best stile, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by

JOHN JAMES SNYDER.

August 19th, 1843. 7-y

P. S. Shop opposite Dr. L. Beecher's Drug Store. Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.

T. & G. Johnson,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Will promptly attend to all business with which they may be entrusted. Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, up stairs.

August 19, 1843.

P. H. Mills,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyancing, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Henry Clay, Lexington, Ky.
" J. J. Marshall, Louisville, Ky.
" J. B. Dawson, New Orleans.

For the present, he may be found at the American House. 7-y

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, my wife Mary Gragg has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation. I, therefore, warn all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will not pay any of her contracts.

HUGH GRAGG, JR.

Noble county, Ia., August 12th, 1843. 7-3wp

TEA—TEA—TEA—Just received at the cash and produce store, 6 chests Young Hyson Tea, which will be sold low by the chest for cash and no mistake. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

To Merchants & Grocery Keepers.

JUST received on Commission, at the Cash and Produce Store,
6 boxes heavy dew Tobacco;
20 bbls. Miamiesburgh Ale;
1 bale candle wicking;
1 do Batting;
Which will be sold for cash by

L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Shirtings and Sheetings.

JUST received a few bales of Shirtings and sheetings, very superior articles, which will be sold at our usual low prices.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Calicoes, &c.

A further supply of Calicoes of the latest styles and patterns; also an endless variety of Trimmings and Fancy Articles, have been just received and now opening at the store of

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Just Published,

In numbers at 10 cents each, or one dollar for the whole work complete,

Pathetism,

WITH PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS.

SHEWING the falsity of the hitherto prevalent assumptions in relation to what has been called "Mesmerism," and "Neurology," and illustrating those laws which induce Somnambulism, Trance, Second Sight, Sympathy, Insanity, Dreaming and Clairvoyance,

BY LA ROY SUNDERLAND.

"There cannot be a sounder maxim of Reasoning, than that which points out to us the error of attributing the phenomena that occur, to remote and extraordinary sources; when they may, with equal propriety, be referred to causes which obviously exist, and the results of which we daily observe."

TERMS.

I.—One Dollar *in advance* will pay for one copy complete, or fifteen copies of any one number.

☞ Whatever may be the numbers requisite to complete the whole work, the subscription (*One dollar in advance*) will insure the entire work perfect, and in a very short time.

II.—Three Dollars *in advance* will pay for four copies complete, or fifty copies of any one number.

III.—Five Dollars *in advance* will pay for eight copies complete, or seventy-five copies of any one number.

IV.—To the Trade, or Pedlars, they will be put at Five Dollars per hundred, when one hundred copies are ordered at one time—*with the cash in advance.*

No letters taken from the Post Office, unless franked or post paid.

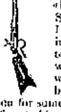
Every Editor who shall give this Prospectus (including this paragraph) a few insertions, shall receive "PATHETISM" complete, provided the papers containing this notice be forwarded, marked to "The New York Card, New York City;" and provided, also, that these conditions be complied with before January, 1844.

All orders, remittances and communications, must be addressed (*free*) to

PETER P. GOOD, "Magnet Office,"
133 Fulton street, N. Y.

L. G. & R. P. JONES, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and dealers in wheat, flour, salt and ashes, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

New Gun-Smith's Shop.



HENRY DREPPERD informs the public that he has commenced business in G. Millet's blacksmith shop, on Main street, near the Public Square, one door east of L. P. Ferry's Law Office. Having learned his trade in Lancaster, Pa., he can warrant to do all work in his line in the most workmanlike manner, and his prices will be MUCH LOWER than ever before known in this place. He has been for some time in the employ of Mr. Ilen, and refers to his work there as his best recommendation. He is now ready to make or repair every description of Rifle and Fowling pieces, Pistols, &c., at short notice.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 12, 1843. y6

Carding and Spinning Machines.

G. BUCHANAN, Machinist, Fort Wayne, informs the citizens of the surrounding country, that he is prepared to furnish at short notice, and reasonable prices, CARDING AND SPINNING MACHINES of the most approved construction, and warranted fully equal to any made elsewhere. Carding Machines of his manufacture are now in operation at H. John's Mill, Fort Wayne, and C. Fairfy, Cedar Creek, to which he would refer those wishing to purchase.

He is also making THRESHING MACHINES on the most approved plan, which he will sell cheap.

Every description of mill work and machinery made and repaired.

Shop on Clinton street, opposite the Bank, and adjoining the Foundry.

Aug. 12, 1843. 6-

Removal.

G. BUCHANAN has removed from Rockhill's Addition, to a more convenient location on Clinton street, adjoining the Foundry, where he will carry on the Machine and Tool making business as heretofore.

August 12, 1843. 6-

KENAWA SALT—50 bbls. on consignment.
aug 12 S. HANNA & SON.

CROCKERY—A new lot just received by
aug 12 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

THE CHEAP STORE.

TO THE FARMERS. Our assortment is now complete, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery. Call and examine them. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

NOTICE.

OUR Customers will remember that we are receiving NEW GOODS almost every week.
aug 12 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Strayed or Stolen,

ONE GRAY MARE, about fifteen hands high, face rather whiter than her body; six or seven years old; hair on the mane and tail very thin.

Also, one BROWN PONEY, with a round star in his forehead; well formed; about fourteen hands high, very broad across the hips; a natural pacer; a lump behind one of his shoulders about the size of an hazel nut.

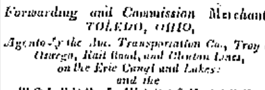
Any person finding the above described creatures shall be liberally rewarded, by leaving them with Francis Lafontaine, at the forks of the Wabash. ANTHONY REVOIR.

August 12th, 1843 3w-6

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

Black, Invisible Green, Blue Black, Cadet, mixed, Brown and Blue Broadcloths; Blue Black, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimeres at SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.



Collins, Palmer, and Co.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
TOLEDO, OHIO,

Agents for the Am. Transportation Co., Troy & Oswego, Rail Road, and Clinton Lines, on the Erie Canal and Lakes: and the

TOLEDO & WABASH LINE

on the Wabash and Erie canal,

Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c.

ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.

JOHN M. COLLINS,
PETER PALMER,
T. O. CONNELL.

REFER TO

Suydam, Sage & Co. New York
H. Niles, "
H. McCollum, "
Hess & Powers, "
James S. Wyckoff & Co. "
P. L. Parson & Co. Buffalo,
McPherson & Crane, Kingston, U. C.
Bronson & Crocker, Oswego
C. Howard, Esq., Detroit
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne

Jan. 21, 1843. 1y30

Roots! Roots!! Roots!!!

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of *Genseng, Seneca, Snake Root, Ladies Slipper, Sarsaparilla,* and the bark of *Sassafras* root.

J. W. TOWNLEY, & Co.

June 15, 1843.

A Choice assortment of Summer PRINTS & LAWNS just received, and will be sold low.
June 17, '43, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Black Salts.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS will pay the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts June 17, 1843.

Somthing very nice for the Ladies.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN have some very fashionable patterns of Balines, Parisians, Plain and Figured Delains, and printed Lawns, for Ladies' dresses, which they are selling very low.

June 15, 1843.

Crockery, Queensware, China and Glass ware.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN have just received a splendid lot of Crockery Queensware, China, and Glass ware, which will be sold very cheap.

June 15, 1843.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, a superb article, cheaper than ever before offered in this City by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 15, 1843.

COTTON YARN, lots of it on hand and more coming, which will be sold at reduced prices by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 15, '43.

Pine Shingles.

60 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by S. HANNA & SON.

June 24, 1843.

6 Hhds. Sugar received this day direct from New Orleans and will be sold low at wholesale or retail, by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

June 24th.

MOLASSES—a few barrels of the article, of excellent quality, received this day direct from New Orleans.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

June 24th.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

6 DOZ. *Jefferson Township Rakes,* 20 dozen *Aboit Township Broom Corn Brooms,* and any quantity of Fort Wayne *Cooper's Ware,* for sale at Eastern Wholesale prices by

June 15, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale a neat and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and two lots, with every necessary convenience for private residence, pleasantly situated in the Rock hill Addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Will be sold low for cash or approved payments.—For terms enquire of the undersigned.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
H. WILLIAMS.

June 2, 1843. 6m49.

COOKING STOVES.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Presque Isle Iron Foundry,* Erie, Pa, an assortment of cooking stoves of superior quality, and upon the latest improvement, which they will sell very low for cash.

30,000 SHINGLES on consignment and for sale at a very low price, by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 14th 1843.

GEORGE JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE,

47y INDIANA.

WANTED—1500 lbs. BEESWAX for which an unusually high price will be paid.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at

MRS. PAULS,

Fort Wayne, June 4, 1843. 39

LADIES' FRENCH KID & FILLEP, and LISLE GLOVES just received by
June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

1843.

INDIANA HOUSE,

R. N. LAWTON,

CORNER of SUMMIT & SWAN-STREETS,

TOLEDO, OHIO,

_ *A good Livery Stable is attached to this House.*

LYSANDER WILLIAMS,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE,

INDIANA.

Office on Columbia Street, opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store. 1y47p

TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

THE narrow Satin Ribbons, colored Crapes, Grecian Bobbinets, and Blond Quillings have arrived.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 29, '43.

LINSEED OIL.—For sale by the barrel or gallon, at BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,
aug 5 Fort Wayne, In.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Copal and Japan Varnish of the best quality, for sale at

BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,
aug 5 Fort Wayne In.

S. G. UPTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

FLOUR.—Just received, a lot of superfine Lafayette flour, on commission.
aug 4 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Keep Looking!

JUST RECEIVED 50 pieces Blue Drill, which was bought at manufactory prices, and will be sold at a small advance at the cash and produce store of L. G. & R. P. JONES

Look at this,

WANTED at the Cash and Produce Store,
20,000 bushels wheat;
10,000 lbs. tallow;

For which the highest market price will be paid by L. G. & R. P. JONES.

RECEIVED direct from Pittsburgh, and on hand at the Cash and Produce Store, a small lot of Iron; 50 kegs nails, sizes 3 to 20; 25 boxes window glass, all sizes; a fine assortment of glass ware, which we will sell at a small advance on Pittsburgh prices.

L. G. & R. P. JONES.

ANY quantity of Palm Leaf, Fur and Silk Hats, of the latest fashion, at the Cash and Produce Store of L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Strayed,

FROM Lagro, Wabash county, in May last, a light red BAY MARE, 5 or 6 years old, 14 hands high,—has a lump on the inside of each knee; a scar on the hind leg above the gambrel; a small star in the forehead, and a little white under the saddle. Any person who will return said mare to the subscriber at Lagro, or give information where it is to him or to Dennis Donovan, living in the Fort at Fort Wayne, shall be suitably rewarded. JOHN MAHONEY.

August 2, 1843. 4-3wp

Coarse and Fine Salt.

250 BBLS. Coarse Salt, 300 do. Fine do just received, direct from the Onondaga Salt Works.

aug 2 4- S. HANNA & SON.

Potash Kettles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Eagle Furnace,* Buffalo, a few Potash kettles, made of refined iron, a superior article, which they are authorised to sell low for cash.

Groceries! Groceries!

AT THE NEW STORE,

Corner of Columbia and Barr streets, on the Canal.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON, have just received and are now opening a large assortment of Groceries, &c., consisting in part of the following articles, to wit:

COFFEE, TEAS, SUGAR, RICE, SALERATUS,

Cavendish Tobacco,	Raisins,
Kentucky do.	Almonds,
Smoking do.	Ground and unground
Starch,	pepper,
Lamp Oil,	Cinnamon and Nutmegs,

Barr and Shaving Soap, Candles, &c.

Farmers! bring on your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens, cheese, oats, corn, beeswax and tallow; or any thing else you have to sell, and the highest market price will be paid.

For Sale or Rent,

THE north west half of the north west quarter of sec. 23, in town 30, range 14 east. It is surrounded by settlers, and has itself a considerable improvement. It will be sold very cheap, or the house, garden, grass fields, &c. rented for one year. The rent will be taken in improvement.

For further particulars enquire at the Sentinel Office.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 2, 1843. 4-3w

Public Sale of Lands.

THERE will be offered for sale, on Monday the 4th day of September next, between the hours of 10 and 4, at the door of the Banking House in Fort Wayne, the following real estate, conveyed to the State Bank of Indiana by Joseph Sinclear, Esq., viz:

The south west fractional quarter of section No. fifteen, township No. thirty, north of range twelve east, excepting eight acres and 4-100.

Also, all of section No. twenty-nine, township No. thirty, north of range twelve east, excepting the east half of the south east quarter thereof.

The above lands are in Allen county, near Fort Wayne, and under good improvement.

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the undersigned.

H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

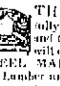
Br. Bk. Fort Wayne, Aug. 3, 1843. 4-ts

The Brag Plough.

THE undersigned having obtained the right of making and vending SPROUSE'S PATENT DIAMOND PLOUGH, for the county of Allen, is ready to furnish those persons who stand in need of a Plough (none of your common things,) with a good article. The subscriber having used said Plough can recommend it as surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered for sale in this country. Call at my place 2½ miles south of Fort Wayne, or at George Baker's shop, on Calhoun street. P. G. LASSELLE.

Fort Wayne, August 4, 1843. 4-

Furniture and Wheel Factory



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, that they will carry on the FURNITURE and WHEEL MAKING BUSINESS. They will take Lumber and all kinds of country produce in exchange for their work, and will sell cheaper than ever for cash. We call particularly on those who cultivate flax and want to spin for their own use, as we shall manufacture the best of GERMAN SPINNING WHEELS. Our shop is on Clinton street, north of the Bank.

☞ All kinds of turning work neatly and cheaply done at our shop, on short notice.

SMALLHOUSE & COLUMBIA.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 4, 1843. 4-

Six Cents Reward.

SIX cents reward and no charges will be paid for the return to me of MARY JANE PUTNAM, about 16 years old, who was lawfully bound to me by the Overseers of the Poor for Wayne township. All persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting her on my account.

MORGAN LEWIS.

Fort Wayne, July 23, 1843. 4-3w

Domestic Attachment.

James S. Lien, vs. Daphnis J. Holmes. } BE it remembered that on the 3d day of August, 1843, the plaintiff sued out from before me, a Justice of the Peace of Wayne township, Allen county, a writ of attachment against the goods, rights, credits, monies and effects of Daphnis J. Holmes, an absent debtor. The cause and proceedings thereon will be had before me, at my office in Ft. Wayne, on the 20th day of August, 1843. ROBT. HOOD, J. P.

August 5th, 1843. 4-3w

S. HANNA & SON have just received and offer for sale a further lot of

200 Barrels of Salt.

They intend keeping on hand at all times Salt. Orders from the country for any quantity can at all times be filled.

August 5, 1843.

GROCERIES of all kinds—
10 lbs. Coffee for one dollar.
16 lbs. Rice for do.

and every thing in proportion, at the Cash and Produce Store. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

A good assortment of QUEENSWARE will be found at the Cash and Produce Store of
july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES,

A Large and splendid assortment of *Cloths,* Satinets, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, and all kinds of Woolen Goods, for sale at the Cash and Produce store of L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Another Lot of New Goods.

1546 pieces Taffeta, Gauze, and Lutestring Ribbons; 300 pieces Belt Ribbons; 1219 pairs Shoes.

A part of the above goods are on consignment direct from the *other side of the water.* Country merchants are invited to call and examine them.

July 28, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

The last Arrival.

A Small lot 15 pieces Kentucky JEANS; 50 ps. New Style PRINTS.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 29, '43.

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS!

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS having removed to the new three story brick building, immediately opposite their former stand, are now opening a

Very Large Stock of Merchandise,

Embracing every article used by farmers or others, amongst which are Broad-Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Drillings, Vestings, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Alpacha Cloths, Calicoes of every variety, Muslin de Laines, artificials, Ribbons, Shawls, Hosiery, &c. Also, 40 bales of Sheetings, by the bale or piece, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of every description. A general assortment of Queensware and Hardware, including trace and log Chains, Axes, Hollow ware, &c. Also, best Juniatti Iron and Nails, Glass, Flour, &c. &c. All of which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at a small advance on New York Prices for *Cash,* Wheat, Beeswax, Ginseng or other produce that will bear shipment. They are the Agents of one of the heaviest houses in Oswego, N. Y., for the sale of

Onondaga Salt,

which they will always sell at the cost at the works, with carriage and commission added.

H. & W. are now erecting a superior

FLOURING MILL,

with 4 run of stones, on the Canal, in Fort Wayne, adjoining their Store, where they will pay cash for any quantity of Wheat, and where they will also accommodate the Farmers who may favor them with their custom, either by grinding their *own* Wheat, or by exchanging Flour therefor, as they may prefer. The Mill will be ready to grind in a few weeks.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1843. 4-

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Juniata Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

May 20, 1843.

Cash and Produce Store.

JUST received and no mistake 300 pieces Prints, from 6¼ cts. up to Indigo Blues.
july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

SHIPPED from Boston on 2d inst. and expected every hour at the Cash and Produce Store, 22 cases Boots and Shoes, from 2 shillings up to no. 12—don't forget to call.
july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

ANY QUANTITY of brown and bleached Muslin, and at prices that will astonish you, at the Cash and Produce Store.
july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

DE KALB CIRCUIT COURT, Oct. term, 1843.

John R. Helmick, vs. Nelson Fuller. } Foreign Attachment.

WHEREAS on the 18th day of July, 1843, the above named plaintiff filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court an affidavit, sworn to before said Clerk, wherein he saith that Nelson Fuller is justly indebted to him in the sum of forty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, besides the interest from the 22d day of January, 1841, and that the said Nelson Fuller was not then a resident of the state of Indiana; and the said Helmick having at the same time filed his bond with approved security, as the law requires, a writ of foreign attachment was issued from the Clerk's office, directed to the Sheriff of De Kalb county, which writ was returned to the Clerk's office by the said Sheriff on the 22d day of July, 1843, with the following endorsement, to wit:

I this day, the 21st of July, 1843, have, with the assistance of Moses L. Pierson, attached the south east quarter of the S. W. quarter of section 14, in township 34, N. of range 14 E. We, the undersigned, do value the above described land at $1.50 per acre. J. POFFENBERGER,
M. L. PIERSON.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Nelson Fuller, to appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the 30th day of October next, and defend said suit, or the same will be determined in his absence.

July 27th, 1843. S. W. SPROTT,
DAWSON, Attorney for Plaintiff. [4-4w] *Clerk.*

Cheap Cabinet Shop.



LOUIS GRIEBEL informs the public that he has commenced the Cabinet making business, on the Public Square, two doors south of the American House, where he will keep for sale, or make to order, every article in his line of business, such as Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. &c., or any other article that may be called for. He intends to use the best of materials, and finish his work equal to any other shop in the place, and as his prices will be cheap as the cheapest, for cash, he hopes to receive a share of the public support.

All kinds of Produce or Store pay taken in payment of work. A lot of first rate WINDOW SASH at 6d per light.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1843. 4

CANAL BAKERY.

F. ROELLE has established a BAKE SHOP on the Canal, between J. E. Hill's and Jones' Warehouse, near the Bridge, where he will sell the best

Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Pies, Beer, &c. &c.

He also keeps bread for sale at the Lafayette House, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, where he can accommodate travellers and emigrants with comfortable board and lodgings at the most reasonable charges.

_ Good stabling and plenty of feed for teams.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1843. 4-

More New Goods!!

THE 217 pieces Calicos have arrived this very afternoon, with lots of other Goods.
july 15 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

TO CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE.

IN accordance with suggestions made to us by the Board of Health, that the recently opened thoroughfare to this place, and the prevalence of the *small pox* in the eastern and southern parts of the country, render us liable to be visited by this scource, unless timely measures of precaution are taken to avert it, we do therefore recommend that every person in the city in need of such a preventive, do undergo *vaccination,* without delay. HENRY LIPS, *Mayor.*

P. P. RANDALL,
JOHN COCANOUR,
H. McCULLOCH,
PHILO TAYLOR,
L. WILLIAMS,
M. W. HUBBELL. } *Aldermen.*

Attest,
W. LYTLE, Recorder.
July 21st, 1843.

Cash and Produce Store.

THE GREATEST CHANCE YET

To buy Goods Cheap.

L. G. & R. P. JONES are now receiving and opening a full assortment of goods which they have bought for cash in New York and Boston, and are enabled to sell *cheaper than ever before known in the Western country.* Their stock embraces a general assortment of

Dry goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

And includes almost every article called for in this country. Their prices are fixed so low that few would believe them if published; we therefore invite all who wish to make the most of their money to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Don't forget to bring along your Cash and Produce, as we are prepared to give you more goods for them than any establishment west of Buffalo. Keep a look out, you shall hear from us next week.

Fort Wayne, July 21st 1843.

FLOUR AND BACON.—A lot of fine fresh Lafayette flour, just received; also, some choice hams and shoulders, for sale low for cash.

S. HANNA & SON.

July 17, 1843.

On Consignment.

10,000 Feet bird's eye Veneering, just received, and for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 22, 1843.

To Ladies of Industry!!

A full and complete assortment of Crewel Yarn, the prettiest article in the market.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 22,

PAPER HANGINGS.—A small lot for windows, at a very low price.
july 22 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—One case London Pins.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, in vacation, July 18th, 1843.

Joseph Ludwick, vs. Jabez Cady. } In Chancery.

NOW comes the said complainant, by Thomas Johnson, his solicitor, and files in the Clerk's office of said Court his bill of complaint in this behalf; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court by the affidavit of John P. Widney, a disinterested witness in this case, which is also filed, that the said defendant, Jabez Cady, is not a resident of the State of Indiana,

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to the said defendant, Jabez Cady, that unless he plead, answer, or demur to said bill on or before the calling of the above cause, at the next term of said Court, to be holden in the town of Auburn, in said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October next, the said bill, as to said defendant, will be taken as confessed against him, and a decree had thereon accordingly.

Attest, S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.
Thomas Johnson, sol. for comp.
Auburn, July 18th, 1843. 3w3 $4.60

SAMUEL HANNA & SON,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.

Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, Ia.

Miami Contracts.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, until the 1st day of Sept. next, through the post office at Fort Wayne, for furnishing the Miami Indians with RATIONS, near the Forks of the Wabash, during the annuity Payment of 1843. The ration to consist of one pound of Beef and one pound Flour, and two quarts Salt per100 rations. To be from three to 5000 at the option of the Agent.

At the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing at the Forks of the Wabash during the 1st week of September next 1600 lbs. No 1 six-plug TOBACCO, 2000 pounds of assorted BAR IRON of a good quality; the iron to be assorted sizes; none of it to be large bars; 1000 lbs of STEEL, one half to be English blister, the other half cast steel; and 160 bushels of SALT. The articles to be inspected and weighed by a person to be appointed for that purpose, and paid for on being received, after the inspection.

ALLEN HAMILTON,
Miami Sub Agent.

July 27, 1843.

More Goods Coming!

SHIPPED from the City of New York, and daily expected 217 pieces Calicoes carefully selected by their agent for the Fort Wayne market. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 14, 1843.

White Lead.

ONE TON White Lead, dry and ground in oil, extra and No 1, warranted of the best quality, for sale by Dr. L. BEECHER.

July 1, '43.

State of Indiana, Adams county, ss.

In the Probate Court of Adams, May Term, 1843.

Matter of the estate of Thomas Forsyth, deceased. } Application to sell land.

NOW comes the administrator of said estate, by his attorney, and makes his report in writing, whereby it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay the outstanding debts against the same. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given to the nonresident heirs of the said deceased to wit John Forsyth, Sarah Forsyth, Robert Forsyth, Rebecca Forsyth James Forsyth, Mary Forsyth, Nancy Forsyth, Allen S. Forsyth, Elizabeth Forsyth, Samuel Forsyth and George Forsyth, to appear in said Court at the February term thereof to be holden on the second Monday in February next at the Court House in the town of Decatur in said county to show cause if any they can why the real estate of said deceased shall not be made assets in the hands of the Administrator to discharge the outstanding claims against said estate.

Attest SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clk.
JAS. LINDSLEY, Att'y.
May 20th 1842. 3w2.

1,000 Bushels of WHEAT wanted, for which the *highest price yet* will be paid by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.—The highest price paid for pot and pearl ashes by

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Vaccination.

DR. E. SCHMITZ informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of fresh VACCINE MATTER. As Vaccination is acknowledged to be a sure preventive to that dreadful scourge the SMALL POX, he presumes few parents will neglect the present opportunity of securing their children against its ravages.

Office on Calhoun street nearly opposite the Lafayette House.

Fort Wayne, July 1, '43. w1

30 Bales Brown Sheeting just received and sale by the piece or bale at the store of
July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

AT BEECHER'S DRUG STORE, NORTH SIDE OF COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DR. L. BEECHER has just received a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Dye Woods, all carefully selected and of the best quality, which he offers to sell at prices lower than ever before offered in this market, for ready pay only.

Practicing Physicians can be furnished with all kinds of Medicines at prices as low as can be purchased in any city in the west. A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and all orders promptly filled with articles warranted genuine. Wheat, Flour, Flaxseed, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Beeswax, Ginseng, and almost all kinds of country produce taken at the highest cash price.

Let those who want good bargains, and the best of bargains—good articles and the best of articles, call at BEECHER'S Drug Store, where they can be accommodated at almost their own prices.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1843.

Please the taste and improve the Health.

THE celebrated MINERAL SODA FOUNTAIN now extensively used in the eastern cities for making up an improved plan the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, a rich and healthy beverage.

For the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies who are fond of good Soda Water, Dr. Beecher has one of the above Fountains fitted up in good style, with Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger and a variety of other Syrups to please the taste of all.

P. S. Let gents who have 'the tips' to spare, call at Beecher's Drug store, where they are taken at par' at all times in exchange for any quantity of the above article.

June 28, '43.

WANTED to rent, a comfortable middle sized House in Fort Wayne. Possession will be wanted 1st of September next. Inquire at American House. J. P. TURK.

June 22, 1843.p

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorised by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana: it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at the American House.

JAMES P. TURK.

Fort Wayne, June 26, 1843 p 6m 1.

STORAGE,

Forwarding & Commission.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON having built a large and commodious Ware House, immediately on the canal, in the city of Fort Wayne, are prepared to Store and advance on Goods and Produce.

P. S. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to S. H. & SON

June 24, 1843. 52

200 Bushels OATS for sale by S. HANNA & SON.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE have this week received from New York a fresh supply of

DryGoods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

which makes our assortment complete.

J. W. TOWNLEY, & Co.

Fort Wayne Saturday May 27,

Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

L. P. FERRY,

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the counties of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections thro' out the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

REFERENCES—

A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
F. Comparet, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, "
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington co.
S. L. Rugg, Esq. Adams co.
W. White, Esq. Noble co.
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.
Col. J. B. Durot, Logansport.

☞ Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun-street. y29

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street. Oct. 16, 1842. 29o.

THOMAS JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana,

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

Dec, 30th, 1841.

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.

Feb 2 1843 y32.

J. S. FANCHER,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.

March 4, 1842. y30

H. F. COLERICK,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. y26

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest style —Glass Ware, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of *Medicines* which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Salts.
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph. Quinine.
Rhubarb.
Paregoric.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Sutton & Manns.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

☞ Jan. 28, 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURGIS respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Beatty's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS.

Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes [which late firm was a few days since dissolved.]

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as the north and west of us, with the best rates with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

The Mill being in the operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

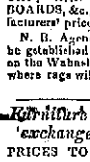
Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLSCAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

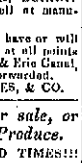
N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!





P. PITNCKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Fay, Esq's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Dec. 31. 1842.

VALUABLE

Building Lots in Fort Wayne

FOR SALE, six valuable BUSINESS LOTS, advantageously situated on Columbia street and on the canal, in the most business part of the city of Fort Wayne, and admirably adapted for Warehouses or Stores.

Also, several good DWELLING HOUSES and LOTS in said city.

ALSO, Several choice tracts of WILD LAND well located, and of the first quality; and one IMPROVED FARM on Cedar Creek, 11 miles from Fort Wayne; there is a good Hewed-Log House, Double Barn, and other suitable buildings on the farm, and 25 acres under cultivation.

The above described property will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of any person whishing to secure a home in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.

T. PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843. 50.

BOYS, bring all your Summer and Fall DEER SKINS to SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN They will pay you a good price for them.

June 3, 1843.

FASHIONABLE

Millinery Establishment.



MRS PAUL

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER,

Barry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,

FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

County Orders taken at Par

AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month. *Wood* and *most* kinds of *Produce* will be taken at fair market prices.

November 12 1842.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.—A first rate lot of Planes and other carpenters' tools, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.

Jan. 14, 1843.

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

St. Mary's Mill, Dec. 2, 1842. 23

CASH FOR WHEAT.—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

April 15, 1843.

NAILS, all sizes, from 3d, to 20d.; also spikes, just rec'd,

B. SAUNDERS.

Soap and Candles.

S. HINTON having purchased the stock of C. Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Lard, &c.

Sep. '42 13

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 28, 1843.

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Brand-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, All Packa cloths, worsted Serges Prints and Ginghams, Muscelin De Laines, Linens, Bobinetts, Laces, Artificials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chissels, Augers, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *first Junietta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the Onondaga Salt Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for cash.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

American House.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.



THIS, house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style. It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable Call and see me.

LEWIS HUMBERT.

Fort Wayne, March 12th 1842. 37

NEW YORK

AND

INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly known as the WASHINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

His bar is furnished with excellent liquors.

His stables is provided with an abundance of provender, and a careful hostler, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

PETER TIMMONS,

Feb 4, 1842. 32tf

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of Ladies and Misses' India Rubber over shoes.

MORGAN LEWIS

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Hunt. Beneker, (the deserted four,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

☞ Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.

Fort wayne, Feb. 18, 1842. 34tf.

DYEING.—ELI E. MURRAY offers his services to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Fort Wayne, in the above business. Experience in eastern establishments in coloring, renders him well qualified to give general satisfaction. Silks, Cassimeres, Merinoes, Cottons and Woolens of every description, from a pair of socks to a cloak or a coverlid will be colored on easy terms, color of spots and warranted good. Coats, Pants and vests cleaned and scoured in proper order. Those favoring him with a call may expect prompt attention, and all articles delivered at the time specified.

Residence on Berry street, in Ewing's Addition, in the house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Shoafs.

Oct. 1842. 6m13

SUMMER HATS.—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at

TOWNLEY'S

April 15.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 28, 1843.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Sep. 16, 1842. 12

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red, Yellow and White Flannels. Blackinaw, Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give the Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.

6m41 pf $6 00 Corner Pearl & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Sentinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentinel, Lafayette (Whig paper,) will please publish six months; and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.

6m41 pf $3 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

TEA.—Some first quality Tea opened to-day; call and try it

TOWNLEY'S.

April 15.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE FISH,—A prime article for family use for sale at the Eastern Market.

May 20, '43. S. HINTON.

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE:

"Discover what will destroy Life, and you are a great man.

Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Imposter."

"There are realities, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S

External Remedy, or Liniment.

WHICH by its extraordinary powers, attracts pains or soreness; thus pains, stiffness, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, nonnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargement, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by its never to be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen. Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, speaks volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family. A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.

C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.

The following figure [the only agents in Allen County,

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townley,
Fel River—I. Harman,
Marion—D. McLain,

Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

New Genesee Farmer

AND GARDNER'S JOURNAL.

Vol. IV. for 1843.

HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Published by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved; price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Genesee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known, and its ability and usefulness universally applauded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and busiest cities of the growing west, the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to render it all that such a paper should be.

Under recent arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whenever he retires from its supervision, it will pass into able and competent hands, who will do justice to the paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman contemplates an agricultural tour in Europe, and will be a regular correspondent of the paper through the year.

Mr. Batchan, as travelling agent and correspondent, designs to spend most of his time among the farmers, observing their condition, and operations, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper; but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. If each subscriber would but engage to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the Southern and Western States; and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in those departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to concentrate the best talent in their management; to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage of practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies* for $10. *On twenty copies* and over, a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this prospectus one or more insertions, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The friends of agriculture are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscribers. Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.

April 22, '43. 4t

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.—Also Calicoes, Gingham Diapers, Table cloths, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—A choice lot of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c. &c., just received and for sale cheap for cash by

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by

MORGAN LEWIS.

Sep. '42. 13

Fort Wayne Axe Factory

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order,

GEORGE BUCHANAN.

March 26, 1842. 39tf

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.



B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his warerooms where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room on Columbia Street, next door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side boards Safes, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs

Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Fort Wayne as Cabinet Makers, under the firm of Smallhouse & Fink, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the firm will present them to either of the subscribers who are authorized to settle all accounts

F. SMALLHOUSE.
C. FINK.

May 1, 1843. 46

United States' Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has entered the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street, and having refurnished and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and no pains spared.

For the man of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Offices the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of leisure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable agreeable.

THOMAS VAN ANDA.

Jan 22, 1842. 3tf

Window Glass.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—4000 yds heavy and wide factory cloth for sale at

April 15. TOWNLEYS.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons Waggon Boxes, Plough Irons, Wool Harrow Wheels, &c. &c.

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOODS CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a I HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Shocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.



Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10



NEW AND RIFLE GUN MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842. y21

IRON.

10 Tons Iron for sale at reduced prices by

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

COTTON YARN.

2000 Pounds Cotton Yarn, for sale by

J. W TOWNLEY & Co

PURE MILK. PRICE REDUCED

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne, in general, that he has reduced the price of Milk to THREE CENTS A QUART. He will punctually serve his customers, daily, with pure, wholesome and genuine Milk, and they may use it without scruple, and with a full reliance that the utmost neatness and cleanliness are observed in every department of his establishment.

Auction Notice.

JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out License to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to sellin all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to

Sell on Commission,

as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.

AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street

No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

JAMES CRUMLEY.

Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843. 1-49

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!



Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of

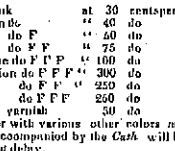
Spanish sole leather,
Upper leather, coarse and fine,
Kip skins of various qualities,
Calf skins of a superior kind,
Morocco, &c. &c.

together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.

The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call.

A. LINTZ.

Cheap Boot and Shoe Shop.



THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern leather, and the workman ship equal to any other establishment in the west.

Mending done at short notice.

Hides and wheat taken at market price for work.

GEORGE NILL.

Neal's Patent Lard Lamps

The best Famous cheap and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by

M. LEWIS.

1843. 1843.

E. Haskell & Co.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Agents for the New York and Toledo line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Plaster, Grain, &c.

TOLEDO.

REFER TO

Messrs. Mott & Co., Toledo.
P. Evans & Co., } Defiance,
Sprague & Brown, }
J. W. Townley & Co., Fort Wayne.

J. Hollis No. 16 South St. is agent of N. Y. and Toledo Line, in New York city.

N. B. We are proprietors of a large number of Lake Vessels of the first class, which will enable us to give dispatch to all property consigned to us, for shipment to an eastern market.

Toledo, Mar ch, 184 y26

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER solicits respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by D. T. Dewey.

Office immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug store, in the room recently occupied by Esq. Williams as a justices office, a which office he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.

Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McClain's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842. y13

CALICOES.—10,000 yards calicoes, selling cheaper than ever at

TOWNLEY'S.

Printing Ink.

THE subscriber would inform printers and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity, and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

News Ink	at	30	cents per	pound
Common do.	"	40	do	do
Book do F	"	50	do	do
do do F F	"	75	do	do
Superfine do F F F	"	100	do	do
Vermillion do F F F	"	300	do	do
do do F F	"	250	do	do
Blue do F F F		250	do	do
Printers varnish		50	do	do

Together with various other colors made to Orders accompanied by the *Cash* will be shipped without delay.

Size of Kegs 20 and 30 lbs each.

WM. CRESCOTT, & Co.

No. 6 United States Hotel Block, Pearl street. Buffalo.

Buffalo, June 1, 1843.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

For the Spring Trade.

THE subscribers have received in addition to their former stock, a fresh supply of goods calculated for the approaching season. Those in want of *Great Bargains* will find it to their interest to call at the Green Store.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, April 15, 1843.

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

MERINOES.—Frenchand English Merinoes various qualities and colors, unusually low at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE LEAD.

50 Kegs White Lead for sale by

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co,

May 27 1843.

Nails & Glass.

100 Kegs Eastern Nails, 100 boxes Glass, for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

NEW VOLUME OF THE

LADIES' COMPANION,

AND

LITERARY EXPOSITOR,

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN, N. Y.

THE volumes of this old and popular magazine commence with the May and November numbers.

Editors—Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs Emma C. Embury, and William W. Snowden.

At the urgent solicitation of thousands of subscribers and readers, the 'LADIES' COMPANION, in future, will be printed in a larger type. The general complaint has been, that the size of the type upon which the work has been printed since the commencement, was too small. To obviate such complaints, a splendid font of new Burgoise type, which is a size larger than that formerly used, has been purchased from the founder of George Bruce & Co., of this city—upon which the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor' will hereafter be printed, commencing with the May number, 1843. To give greater strength to the literary character of the Magazine, the valuable aid Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney and Emma C Embury has been secured for the editorial department.

REGULAR LADY CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. E. F. Ellet Miss France S. Osgood, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, Mrs. E. R. Steele, Mrs. M. St Leon Loel, Mrs Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs Emma C. Embury, Miss Hannah F. Gould; Miss Mary Ann Brown, Miss A. D. Woodbridge, Mrs. Emiline S. Smith, Mrs Caroline Orne.

Hon. Mrs. Norton, Mrs. F. C. Hill, Mrs. Gore, Miss. M. A. Milford, Maria Edgeworth, Mary Hewitt, of England, have promised to contribute, hereafter, to the pages of the the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor. To the above unequalled list may be added the following

GENTLEMEN CONTRIBUTORS!

Professor J. B. Ingraham, W. Gilmore Simms, Louis Fitzgerald Tasistro, Henry W. Hebert Seba Smith, William Wallace, (Ky.) William B. Tappan, A. M'Makin, Wm. G. Howard, W. S. Mayo M. D., James T. Fields, John S. Cabe, M. D., Isaac M'Lellan, Jr. F. A. Durivage, Wm. Abbott, (Eng.) Henry T. Tuckerman, Rev. H. Clinch, George P. Morris, Rufus Dawes, Epes Sargent, N. P. Willis, Wm. E. Burton, Theodore S. Fay, Edgar A. Poe, A. B. Patterson, Hontio Gates, Henry B Hirst, Lt. G. W. Patten, U. S. A. Jno. Broughman, (Esq.) C. F. Daniel.

OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTORS.

Sheldon Knowles, John Neal, Mark Lemon, Professor F. B. Culver, J. Blandin, C. Shelton Mackenzie, Late Granville Mellon, Douglass Jarrold, Late Saml Woodworth, W. T. Monttrieff F. W. Thomas, W. H. Ainsworth, &c. &c.

Among the number of contributors to the 'Ladies' Companion,' above enumerated, will be perceived the names of many, whose charming productions have given fame to our national literature, and whose connection is considered with the progression of this country to that position in the world of letters, to which they have been equally instrumental in advancing it; and among these, there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftiest intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have reared an enduring monument to the virtues and adornation of their sex. The talents of their contributors, it will be perceived, are of the most varied character. By this, it is rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays; the instructive and the amusing; the grave and the gay—will be blended, to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PLATES !! are now in the hands of Jordan & Halpan, A. L. Dick, J. N. Gimbrede, and other eminent artists. Mezzotint engravings, will occasionally appear. Several of these splendid plates, are already finished, and will be published during the year. Scriptural plates will also form a portion of the superb embellishments preparing for the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor.'—Our fashion plates, which have been pronounced superior to those appearing in many other magazines, will be continued monthly or quarterly, as the change of the Parisian fashions may dictate. Engravings on wood—cap and bag patterns, will from time to time, add to the embellishments above promised. Lectures by the most celebrated professions have been given to our national literature, and which in connection with the progression of this country to that position in the world of letters, to which they have been equally instrumental in advancing it; and among these, there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftiest intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have reared an enduring monument to the virtues and adornation of their sex. The talents of their contributors, it will be perceived, are of the most varied character. By this, it is rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays; the instructive and the amusing; the grave and the gay—will be blended, to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

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Allen Hamilton vs. Catherine Lewis, widow, Thomas Lewis, David Lewis, Virginia Lewis, Charles Lewis, Francis Lewis, and Samuel Lewis, heirs at law of Samuel Lewis, deceased. } Petition for Partition,

THE said defendants are hereby notified that the undersigned has filed his petition in the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court, praying for partition of the following described tracts of land, to wit: the n. w. qr. of sec. 29, and south half of sec. 19, township 31, range 13; the south half of sec. 24, township 31, range 14; sections 24, 25, 27, and the north hf. of section 36, in township 32, range 14; sections 26, 29, and north hf. of sec. 32, in township 32, range 15; the n. e. qr. and south hf. n. w. qr., and the south half of sec. 3, and north hf of sec 10, township 31, range 14 e, all situate in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana. The n. w. qr. of sec. 12, and n. e. qr. of sec. 10, township 30, range 10 e, all situate in the county of Whitley, and state of Indiana. The north half of sec. 27, in township 29, range 8 east, in the county of Huntington, and state of Indiana. The n. w. qr. of section 32, in township 29 north range 8 east, situate in the county of Wabash, and state of Indiana. And that application will be made on the 1st day of the next term of said Allen Circuit Court to said court to appoint commissioners to make partition of said lands.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

May 19, 1843. 4w47

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 7. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1843. WHOLE NUMBER, 439.

THOMAS TIGAR.
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
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From Graham's Magazine.

The Post Office.

BY MISS SEDGWICK.

The family of James O'Moore was a reputable branch of the old and broad spreading tree of the O'Moores in Ireland. James had married young, in spite of the wise counsel of the sage and rich, who can themselves indulge in the luxury of wives and children, and think it very fitting the poor should do without them. Neither would Jemmy O'Moore be guided by others' experience, which has been well called 'stern light of the ship.' So, at five and thirty, he was a husband and the father of nine children; 'five,' as his wife expressed it, 'gone to the Blessed Virgin, in Heaven—three boys o'er topping their father and stouter than he, and our Rosy, dear, the beauty o' County Cork though her mother should be ashamed to say it, but her mother it was alone that knew she was the truest and best that ever mother leaned upon, God bless her!"

Those who, unreasonably, or, if they will, reasonably, dislike the Irish, cannot deny that the growing fervor of their affections, in generosity to their kindred and people, and in gratitude to any member of the human family, Jew, Greek, or barbarian, who, in a *kind manner*, renders them a service, they are unequalled. O'Moore had a judicious and generous landlord, and he would have thriven well in his own country, with only his surviving children to bury or bring up; but there was a cousin, with three sickly girls and a boy, to whom his kind heart bade him extend protection and support.—The boy, Dennis Rooney, was, to be sure, no charge to him, or to his mother. Dennis was a stout, and brave and manful boy, and when but twelve years old, he had saved the life of the heir, and only son, of the lord of the domain on which they lived. This unfortunate only son of Sir Philip Morriti and his wife lady Ellen, was born with a deformity that made him incurably lame. He was beside sickly, and of a nervous temperament and retiring disposition. He loved solitude; and, when possible, would escape from his mother and nurse and wander about the woodlands of the estate. His ruling passion was a love of wild flowers, and in trying to obtain some violets that grew on the brink of a stream that bounded the estate he fell in, and unable to resist the swift channel, he was carried down into an artificial pond, where he would inevitably have been drowned but for the timely intervention of Dennis Rooney. Dennis came near being dragged under by the convulsive grasp of the drowning child, but his stout arm and stouter heart prevailed and he not only took the boy from the water but carried him, half a mile to the castle, and laid him in his mother's arms.—Dennis was at once taken to the castle, was taught, by Master Edward's tutor, reading, writing and cipherng, and, what to Dennis was as important, he was put under the head gardener for instruction in his art. Master Edward now transferred his love for solitary places to the garden. His only pleasure, beyond the reach of his mother's loved and tender voice, was working beside Dennis in the flower beds. Time did not lighten the burthen of life to the poor child: as he grew older his mind became dimmer; and his body feebler. He was always leaning on Dennis or limping after him, and seemed to love the presence of the bright, strong, cheerful boy as a plant loves the sunshine.

At the period when our history of the O'Moores and Rooneys begins the three sisters of Dennis had married and gone to America, loaded with favors and presents from Sir Philip and lady Ellen. Dennis had manifested no disposition to join them. He was quite contented with the service he was in, and never left the castle but to visit the O'Moores. 'And why do you always go there, and never to fairs, or wakes, or merry makings of any kind?' asked lady Ellen.—Dennis looked one side, and the other—he looked sheepish, in short, he looked every way but in his mistress' face, as he replied 'Sure my lady has seen Rosy O'Moore.'—Sure my lady had, and with a woman's quick wit, she read the whole history of Dennis's heart. After a little consideration, she told him so—drew from him a full disclosure of his wishes and dawning plans, and promised to forward them, by giving Rosy an eligible place at the castle. That Dennis should ever leave it, while Master Edward lived, was out of the question, Lady Ellen said, and Dennis assented, for he felt himself bound there not only by Edward's dependence upon him, but by his gratitude for the multiplied favors heaped on him and his family by Sir Philip and Lady Ellen.

A week had passed since he had seen Rosy. In the next half hour after his communication with Lady Ellen he was on his way to the cottage. Rosy, who always knew when it was Dennis that knocked, opened the door for him. The flush of welcome, or the blush that overspread her cheek when Dennis kissed it, soon passed away, and he observed that she was paler and less cheerful then usual.

'Sure, Dennis,' said the mother, 'these have been the longest days of the year that you have been staying away from us.'

'Indeed and that's true,' replied Dennis, glancing at Rosy, 'hours are minutes here, and minutes are hours away from you.'

'Oh, it's getting darker than ever we saw it yet, Dennis.' Dennis started. 'Is it O'Moore that's been at the castle to day?' continued the old woman.

'No.'

'Nor Dan, nor Pat, nor Tommy?'

'Not one of them.'

'Then the news—bad luck to it—is yet to tell.'

Dennis was confounded. He fancied he only had news to tell, and, resolving not to have that interfered with, he turned from the mother and asked Rosy to walk down the green lane with him. Rose tied on a snow white apron, threw her little cloak over her shoulders, and they went out together.—The sentiment of the humble, like the disease of childhood, is simple, uncomplicated, and little varying in its smyptoms. 'Thanks to you, Rosy, dear,' said Dennis, 'it is not now to ask 'do you love me?' Rose only sighed in reply. 'Sure that question was asked as long ago as we can remember?'

'And answered just as long ago—was it not Dennis?'

'Sure, sure it was, Rosy and we have been as good as one ever since, having but one heart between us—troth plighted and all and so Rosy, dear—but why are you so dark?—you send chills to the very soul of me.' Rosy burst into tears. 'Oh, speak, Rosy; if trouble has come to you have not I a right to the better half of it?' Dennis' arm was around Rosy's waist, and Rosy pressed the hand that was on her heart, but she could not utter a word. Dennis wiped off the tears with Rosy's apron, saying, 'there my life, do'nt send any more after them! I have news to tell you that will drive all sorrow—sunshine to melt away all the clouds. Rosy; if one door is shut another is opened. And he proceeded to communicate the sure and near prospect that lady Ellen's kindness had opened to them. Poor Rosy's sadness deepened at every word, and when he had finished, she covered her face and sobbed out, 'it cannot be—it cannot be—Dennis, it can never be.' Dennis, alarmed and confounded, was rather relieved when he found out the real lion in the way; and after a little soothing and cheering, Rosy began to feel that there was still twilight above her horizon. She had communicated the following facts:

It seemed that James O'Moore had been long vainly struggling against the current of hard times. With all the indulgence of his landlord, it was hard for him to pay his rent; and his boys now grown to be capable and industrious, had no work to do. Emigration is the great national resource for Ireland.—O'Moore's relations and friends, on every side were going to America, and sending home letters with accounts of success, and remittances, for those left behind. A few days before, O'Moore had received letters from the husbands of Dennis' sisters. They were still in Canada, where they had heard the most tempting accounts of the facilities for settlers on the new lands in the United States, and they vehemently urged O'Moore to come out, with his sons, and join them. O'Moore was an impulsive and determined man—qualities that do not often go together. Foreseeing opposition from the women, he imparted his plan to the boys, only They joyfully concurred with him. He made fortunate arrangements for the sale of such effects as must be left behind him. and on the morning of that day, he told his wife and daughter that in one week they must be riding on the salt water.

Rosy listened as she would have done to a sentence of death, and, turning from her father, she sunk down on a chair, pale and motionless. Her mother understood her child's feelings and, after her own surprise and shock had a little subsided, she said 'Sure, Jemmy O'Moore, it's for the good of your boys, I have not a word to say against it—I shall not long bide it—I cannot learn to stand alone in my old age.'

'Alone! will we not be on every side of you?'

'Not she that I most lane on. I have always had something to lane upon since first I lay upon my mother's bosom; when she was taken then it was my poor father. then it was you, Jemmy, and now is it not Rosy that's my prop—my rest and comfort by night and by day?'

'And, God helping me, will still be. mother,' said Rosy dropping on to the floor at her mother's feet, and laying her head on her lap.

'Ah, my darling, is it not you that're promised, and, as I left all for your father, so must you leave all for Dennis—this is the thorny way of life that Providence has marked with his own finger.'

'Now, this is just women's way,' interposed Jemmy, 'Flying off into the clouds, instead of walking in the beaten road before you. What the devil signifies blurring your eyes, Rosy? can,t Dennis come with us?'

'Never, never. father: he is duty bound to Master Edward. *It's the nearest duty we must do.* I'll go with you, mother—I will and I'll say never a word against Dennis God's bidding. and that is all is possible to serve poor Master Edward. Should I, that love him before all things, stand between him and his duty?'

And to this noble resolution Rose adhered, at first with struggling sighs and bitter tears, and afterwards with a stronger and more cheerful resignation.

How wisely and how beautifully Providence has interwoven the reciprocal relations of the rich and poor! Money could not buy but it might reward such service as Dennis.' The sickly child of fortune was his dependent, and he was bound to the generous benefactores of his family by ties far stronger than any chains ever forged. Lady Ellen was sure her son would pine away and die, if Dennis left him. and so he probably would have done; and a man less true and constant to duty than Dennis might have questioned whether a life so feeble and profitless were worth preserving at such a cost. But there was no such question in Dennis' dear mind. He threw his love, and longings to go with Rose, into one scale, and his duty into the other, and that preponderating the thing was settled.

The lovers parted. Rose come with her family to America, and Dennis remained in the service of Master Edward, at the castle. They were too young, and too strong of heart to part without hope. 'Be sure, Rosy, be sure,' were almost Dennis' last words. 'but poor Master Edward's shattered frame cannot stand it long, and, when it pleases God to take him to His peace, I will be after you, as fast as winds and sails can bring me.'

Flowers have bloomed on our prairies, and passed away, from age to age unseen by man, and multitudes of virtues have been acted out in obscure places, without note or admiration. The sweetness of both has gone up to Heaven.

The O'Moores joined the Kellys—Dennis' brothers-in-law—at Montreal. The limit assigned to this slight sketch of their fortunes, does not permit our detailing, step by step, their progress: led on—as such wanderers are—by chance advice, and chance acquaintance, and the hope of casting off old burdens, and gaining new advantages, they reached Illinois, and there squatted on some new land about six miles from the thriving little town of Clifton. To reach this point, all the O'Moores' convertible property had been turned into money, and the money was nearly expended. The gol ded cloud that, to the poor emigrants eye, rests over this western world, had, till now gone before them, and now, at the very point where they hoped it would stand still, it melted away. The fate of 'the best laid schemes o' mice and men' hung over our Irish friends. The first season, James O'Moore took the fever of the country, and died. His eldest son finding that harder work than he had done at home met with smaller present returns, was disheartened and disgusted, and he quitted the land, and went to work on a railroad. Patrick, left to labor alone—for Thomas, the youngest, had remained in Ireland, to fill a year's engagement—was discouraged, and was soon laid by with the fever,' whose first victims the disheartened are. The Rooneys extended all the kindness in their power to our friends—they had difficulties of their own. The life of a settler, is, at best, a life of hardship and endurance—emphatically a struggling life. Patrick could just crawl from his bed to the fire, his days being varied only by chills and no chills. His poor mother was like an old tree dying of transplantation, an unwise movement for an old subject. Rosy did her best with kind words hopeful suggestions, smiles and ends of songs—her tears she kept to herself. Many a tear she shed when there was no light in the hut but that of the smouldering log. They were all, in truth pining with home-sickness. The Irish are often ridiculed, or contemned, for vaunting the comfortable homes they have left behind them. 'The Almighty knows,' they say, 'what we've come here for, we were a dale better off at home!'

This is false in word, but true in feeling. Their earnest affections take possession of their memories, and efface all but that which made the happiness of their birth-place, and childhood's home. There, in perpetual freshness, are the joys of youth; the associations of song and story, are there—there, in golden light, all the bright passages of life—its pleasant acquaintanceships, and sparkling incidents. And there, those ministers of sufferring, trial, superstition, even death itself, have their root of sorrow plucked out, and become ministering angels—messengers from another world. Who ever looked back upon home, through the vista of time, or the wide spaces of distance, and saw any thing but light and beauty there? Surely, then, the poor Irish may be pardoned the hallucinations of their filial love.

Dame O'Moore's widowed and sinking heart turned to Thomas. Many a weary month had come and gone since any tidings had reached them from Ireland. At last came a newspaper forwarded by a friend in Montreal, giving an account of the wreck of a packet that had left Liverpool, on a certain day, with an unusual number of emigrants. The paper contained an imperfect list of the passengers, and among them was the name of Thomas O'Moore. 'And sure its Tommy;' said the old woman, 'as I look at it I see it's Tommy's own name and no other.'

'But, mother, dear,' said Rosy, who could find a ray of light gleaming where all was darkness to her mother's dulled vision, 'all County Cork is full of O'Moores and are there not six Thomas O'Moores, cousins to us, or something that way. besides our own Tommy?'

'Ah, yes—but this is my own—I feel it to be the very marrow of my bones—now look,' she said, pointing to the printed name, 'it's as like him as his own face. Oh, Rosy, it is he, and none other—my heart is broke!'

Rosy in spite of having a weight of sorrow of which her mother was ignorant, in the intervals of adjusting the old woman's pillows, administering a cup of hot, fresh hot tea, contrived to let a ray of hope into her drooping spirit. The day was bright, and, when the little cabin began to have the air of comfort that neatness and order give, even where there is poverty and sickness, Rosy proposed walking in to Clifton, to see if there were not a letter in the post office.

'That's my own darling,' said her mother; 'it was the night I was dreaming of roasted potatoes, and that's a sign, when Pat, his son, was away to the Indies. But, Rosy, dear, where's the money to pay for the same?'

'Is there not a shilling, mother, left of the last pound of tea?'

'Ah! no, Rosy, that same went to Clifton for the last vial of my mixture. I would not rob you, darling, but sure a letter would be better to us all than gold. Theres the gold-piece Dennis—God ever bless him—gave you at parting.'

'Mother. what for would I tell you in that dark hour and you sick, but sure it was the gold piece I paid for father's coffin, to quiet his dear soul. Could he rest easy. the thing not paid for, and his own dear child having gold in her purse?'

'It's all right, Rosy, lave, the blessing of the dead and the living on you! If there should be a letter! Pat, boy, is there ne'er shilling at the bottom of your empty purse?'

'No, no, mother,' groaned Pat from the chair, where he sat cowering over the coals 'my last shilling went to the pedlar—bad luck to him—for the fever pills.'

"Oh, mother, dear," interposed Rosy, "it's a lucky thought, the same I have." She pulled from her bosom a shilling, suspended by a threadbare ribbon, from which its original rose-color had been long washed out. "Sure I never thought of its being money—it was *a love-token* we called it. It was when you and I and Dennis went to the fair—he bought this ribbon and tied round my neck, you remember, mother,—it was my seventh birth-day—I'll scarce know myself without it—but I'll not scriple parting with it to bring you the comfort of a letter—so kiss it for luck's sake, mother dear."

Her mother kissed the love-token, and kissed the good child, and poured out a shower of tears as she said "God Almighty's blessing rest on you, as it does, and ever will, for you've kept all laws, and crowned them all with honoring father and mother—so you've his sure word that these black days shall lighten up, and be long and bright to the last, in the land that the Lord thy God giveth thee—God speed ye, my darling."

These blessings, the very effluence of well-performed duties, fell like dews from Heaven, on Rosy's spirit, and filled it with cheerful expectation. She changed her working dress for a holiday suit, and having arranged becomingly her fine dark hair, she looked at herself with pardonable complacency, for no drawing-room mirror ever reflected a sweeter face than was given back by the little bit of broken, triangular glass, by which she tied on a pretty straw hat. "Rosy," said her mother, "your mourning bonget, child!" A crape bonnet, of her own fashioning, was the only badge of mourning Rosy had been able to obtain. "There's no luck under a black bonnet, mother dear," said Rosy, "so this once I'll leave it behind—the weed is on my heart all the same." So again kissing her mother, and giving Patrick a farewell pat on the shoulder, she set forth on her six miles walk, to the Clifton post office.

She called at the shanties of the sisters of Dennis to ask if they had any money to send for letters. No, they had no money, and no expectation of letters. They expected their husbands from Buffalo, in a fortnight's time, and, if Rosy would wait, they would then give her enough to pay for the letters that all Ireland would send her. Wait a fortnight! thought Rosy, as she definitely shook her head to their proposition. It was an affair in which the waiting of a "thousandth part of a minute" could not be voluntarily brooked.

But our readers are not yet acquainted with all the reasons of poor Rosy's eagerness for a letter. It was not only that she might know her brother's fate, but she had learned, by her last despatch from Dennis, that Master Edward's health was rapidly declining, and Dennis said, if the poor young man died—"God forgive him for writing the same"—before Thomas sailed, he—Dennis, would go out in the ship with him.—Rosy had no doubt that the Thomas O'Moore mentioned among the passengers in the wrecked ship, from Liverpool, was really her brother. It had sailed sooner than Dennis had anticipated, and her reason told her that there was scarcely a chance that he was in her, but on that chance hung all her happiness. A longer interval than had before elapsed between his letters had now passed, and, if he were not in the fated ship, she felt sure of finding a letter from him, in the Clifton post office. Sure, when a great good is at stake, with what fearful rapidity the mind calculates chances! how rapidly the pendulum vibrates!

Rosy pursued her walk for three miles, without passing a human habitation. She then passed near the comfortable farm-house of an eastern settler. The wife of the proprietor was a city-bred lady, from one of the Atlantic states, but, in common with her poorer neighbors, she had to suffer the inconveniences of a new country residence. Her husband was absent, and she too expected letters, and now called Rosy in, to ask her to inquire for her. "I will give you half a dollar," she said, "for it may be a double letter." Rosy took the half dollar, and promised to execute the commission. As she left the house, the possibility that she too might have a double letter occurred to her, and, though the poor little love token—the English shilling*—was of inestimable value, it would not be so rated by the postmaster. Rosy paused.—"I will ask Mrs. Johnson to lend me the money—how can I, she a stranger!—yes I will." She retraced her steps, and proposed to the lady the possible contingency of there being a double letter for herself, and none for Mrs. Johnson. "In that case, ma'am," asked Rosy, hesitatingly, "might I just borrow a bit of your money?"

"Certainly—yes—but stop a moment"—it can't be, she said to herself, poor people never write double letters—my purse is very low—there is no saying when Mr. Johnson will be home—every penny counts—"no, my girl," she concluded aloud, "you will have no occasion for my money, I am sure; I am sorry I can't oblige you, but, if you find no letter for me, I had rather you would bring my half dollar back;" and when Rosy turned away, her face dyed with disappointment and mortification at having made the request, the mistaken lady thought, "It was well I refused her. *She'll* have no double letter; and then the money would have been taken for something else, and I should not have been the wiser. The Irish have always a lie ready."

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn."

Oh what a pity that life should be marked by wasted opportunities of small kindness! Striking occasions and great deeds fall to the lot of few, but the humblest has every day an opportunity to do some little favor—to speak a kind word, or forbear a harsh one—to cheer with a smile, or withhold a frown; to do something in virtual obedience to the blessed command, "bear ye one another's burdens."

If recording angels do wait on men's deeds, it is over the blank pages, we fancy, that most tears are dropped. Mrs. Johnson turned to her affairs quite unconscious of the wrong she had done, for the Irish were out of the pale of her sympathies; and our little friend pursued her way, stopping only once to rest by the way side, where she took Dennis's last letter from her bosom and read it over, for the hundred thousandth time, with smiles and tears. She arrived at Clifton, a half an hour after the eastern mail had come in. The arrival of the mail in a country town, is the great event of the day; but no where does it produce such a sensation as in one of our western settlements, for there are members of families newly sent out from their birth places, their fibres still trembling with the disruption from the parent stock—there are exiles from the old world, too, their pulses still answering to every beat of the old heart, at home—there are the most anxious speculators, and there—if there be any gradations on this scale—the greediest politicians. The Clifton post office was in one extremity of a large "store" whose proprietor was postmaster. There were two entrances to this semi-civilized establishment, one large door from the main street—"Broadway"—and the other a narrow side street little used; the great flux and reflux being through the main door. Rosy fell into the tide entering here. Her heart beat quick with fear and hope, and she began as she afterward said, to feel a choking, as if there were a whole loaf of bread in her throat. She was unconscious that she was stared at on the right hand and the left, and quite indifferent to the audible exclamations which her beauty called forth. The "store" was already full of people, all men; for our chary womankind do not reckon it a feminine service to go to the post office, being afraid, as one of their witty pugsters once said, of seeming to "run after the *males!*"

The great men of Clifton (Clifton has its great men.) were gathered round a table, on which Peter Smith the postmaster, was depositing the newspapers, letters and parcels as he drew them from the deep abyss of the great leathern bag. The postmaster was a man of short stature and spare body, with a weasle face and eyes glowing like a rat's. He felt the importance of holding the wheel of destiny for the community of Clifton—of being the oracle to announce the voice of the divinities at Washington—the herald of all news, foreign and domestic, and the medium of all the good and evil tidings that came to Clifton. Some people are said to have the gift to see into a mill stone. This was nothing to Peter Smith's gift to see into a letter—to read it by managing the key of its superscription. But this required time. Champolion could not read hieroglyphics at a glance. The letters to the chief dignitaries of Clifton were thrown down on the table and caught up at once, but missives to humbler persons were lingered, viewed and reviewed, while Peter Smith thought to himself, or murmured to a village gossip, as he threw one after another down, 'Slam has got his answer from the land office, at last—short and *not* sweet, I can tell him! Ah, news from the scamp Laffin!" and then a chuckle; "the widow will have another chance!"

By this time, a little boy had made his way to the table and asked bashfully, "if there was any letter for grandf'er!"

"Grandfather!" who's your grandfather? Oh, I know—Anson Valet—wait a *minute*—yes—where is your money for the postage?"

The little fellow drew nearer, and, frightened by being observed, he dropped his head and hesitated—

"Speak out; have you got the money or not, shaver?—a cash article, a letter at this post-office."

"Grand'er is sick, sir, and he has not got any money left; but we expect there's some in that letter from father, sir."

"You and grandf'er must take it out in expectations, my lad, this is a single letter—marked so, and I'm sure of it—they can't cheat me," he continued, fingering the letter, "if they do the down easters. It will keep till called for, my boy; there are fifty others there to keep it company; waiting till their owners can get money to pay for them."

The poor child's tears dropped on to the floor, and, losing his bashfulness in stronger feeling, he said, "I *know* there's a bank bill in it, for father promised to send it."

A gentleman who had taken half a dozen franked letters from the table, with a score of newspapers, was awaiting the change of a half dollar; his attention was arrested by the little boy's tremulous voice, and compassionating his hard case, he said to Peter Smith, "give the poor child his letter, and let the balance of my half dollar pay for it."

"Oh, thank you, sir," said the boy, as he took the letter. "But I *know* the bill is in it—wont you please to open the letter, sir, and see!"

The gentleman broke open the letter, and, to the infallible Peter's infinite mortification, the bank-note was there.

"I knew father would send it," said the boy in a tone of irrepressible exultation. "Won't you please to take the money out of it, sir, that you paid for the letter!"

"No, my little fellow, carry the note home unbroken to your 'grandf'er;' I have got my money's worth."

Could one pierce into the sacred treasury in the heart, one might see how much richer the gentleman was by his spent money than Mrs. Johnson by the same sum saved!

All this while our poor little friend Rosy was an impatient and most attentive observer. While she modestly waited for an opportunity to approach the postmaster, without pushing her way through the crowd surrounding him, she looked with fear and dismay at the masses of newspapers, fearing that her poor little letter, if she had one among them, would share the fate of the needle in the hay-mow. It so happened that the member from Clifton county had been making a speech in Congress on the Bankrupt Law, and that he had forwarded to his constituents not less than fifty newspapers containing this precious effusion, and half as many letters to his particular friends, filled with the gossip of Washington. There were a few papers of the best order, and a number of Atlasses, Transcripts, Suns and Heralds, besides some roods of Brother Jonathans and New Worlds. After these had been, for the most part, delivered, and the crowd ebbed, Rosy approached the table and modestly inquired if there was any letter for the O'Moores, but now the postmaster was lost in the politician. A hot discussion was begun on the bankrupt law, in which all was interested as parties, or creditors of parties—and Rosy repeated her inquiry thrice, before she was listened to, and then replied crabbedly. "Can't you wait a minute, child?" and grumbled, "pest!—these Irish!" Rosy did wait five minutes at least, endless minutes they seemed to her, for she had the weight of her own anxieties and the burden of her poor mother and sick brother on her spirit. She then said "It's my mother, sir, would thank ye to look if there's e'er a letter for Rosy O'Moore, or any of her people!'

Smith either did not, or affected not to hear, till a person who stood near interposed, saying, "It is too bad, Smith; I'll look over the letters myself for the poor girl, if you don't." Peter turned pettishly round, and shuffling over a parcel of letters, he paused at one—

"That's mine!" exclaimed Rosy, involuntarily, as she recognized the hand at the first glance at the superscription. She blushed at the sound of her own raised voice, and extended her English shilling, her 'love token,' her hand trembling with eagerness—

"Not so fast, sweetheart," said Peter, "this is a double letter, and so you must double your money to get it."

"Double my money!" said poor Rosy, "indeed, sir, I cannot—I have not another penny—and it's six miles I have walked for this same, sir."

"And you must walk six miles back without it if you can't pay the price of it. No cash, no letter, is the rule here, everybody knows," and she was turning to replace the letter in the grave of a pigeon hole when Rosy laid hold of his arm.

"For the love of Heaven, sir," said she, "give me the letter; my old mother at home is perishing for news from Thomas, her youngest, that was wrecked in the Nancy."

"And this letter comes from Tommy, from the bottom of the sea, does it?"

"It comes from one who may give us news of him," said Rose with dignity, the color again mounting into her cheek, which had become deadly pale at the thought of losing the letter. "Oh, please sir, let me look at the outside of it."

Peter Smith vouchsafed to permit her to take the letter into her hands. The superscription was in Dennis' well known hand—a fine legible character—

"Miss Rose O'Moore—Clifton Post Office—Illinois—United States of America."

"Can't you read it?—it's plain as print," said Peter Smith. Rosy's eye did not read, it devoured every letter, and tear after tear dropped upon it. The good natured man who had interposed to procure the letter, was now fumbling in every pocket, and turning his purse inside out, to make up her deficit, but in vain—there is many a man of substance in our western states who has not money to pay a letter's postage. "It is too bad," he said, "I see this going on here every day. Here comes the cavern of a mail bag filled with all manner of trash; speeches not worth a groat, and letters worth less, brought all the way from Washington with the frank of some poor devil of a congressman, who had better be planting potatoes at home—why, should his letters be free, and these poor emigrants pay a quarter of a dollar for a single sheet? who are thirsting for a word of news from their old homes—who, in their hard toil and hard fare, look forward to a letter to cheer and sustain them, who think of it by day and dream of it by night, and when it comes—their manna in the wilderness—it is loaded with a postage they cannot pay; and an unrighteous, infamous tax it is."

"Well! is that my business?" asked Peter.

"No—but it is the fault of our congressmen, who spend their time in party squabbles, in doing harm and undoing good, instead of working for the people who pay them. Year after year we have a report in favor of the reduction of postage. and there is the end of it—not a finger stirred to remove the burthen. It makes my blood boil to see these newspapers brought here for three cents each from New York and Boston, big enough, some of them, to cover a prairie, and in multitudes like the plague of frogs, and here this poor child cannot get a letter her heart is breaking for without paying fifty cents—tell your friends to print their letters, my girl!—Ah, these politicians shall answer for these heart wrenches, man by man—there are no accounts with double consciences—no open books with congressmen—they must answer as fathers, brothers and sons for this permitted wrong."

Rosy, who had but half heard and half understood this philippic, started forward, saying, "Oh, pray, sir, let me have the letter with me; I'll leave my cloak and my bonnet for a pledge." She untied them both, and threw them on the table. "Sure, to you, they are worth more than the letter."

"Its against the rule;" replied Peter, somewhat softened, "to take any thing but cash."

"But, I'll bring the cash—indeed I will—the Kellys are coming in one fortnight, and then surely I'll bring it."

"O, yes, no doubt—the Kellys are always coming—I'll keep the letter safe for you, child, till their arrival—hand it over.'

We have noticed that there was a small door, which entered the shop from a narrow street on one side of the building. At the moment Rosy threw down her hat and cloak, there appeared, at the door a traveler just arrived in Clifton.—His dress had that air of comfort and adaptation which is rather characteristic of the old country and he had the robust frame and high colored cheek that marks the recent comer from a healthier land than our own countries. He had paused on the door step, and was regarding the scene within with an interest very unlike that of a careless stranger. Rosy's back was toward him. but at every word she spoke his color heighthened, and his eye flashed fire at Peter Smith's command to her to 'hand the letter over.' And, when to this Rosy replied vehemently, 'That will I never—ye may keep that hat and cloak forever, but the letter ye shall never touch again! She turned to escape with her treasure—her eye met the stranger's—she shrieked—he sprang forward and caught her in his arms. With both her arms clasped around his neck, (this was not a moment for any consciousness but the blissful one of the presence of her lover,) Rosy held her head back, as if to assure herself of the reality of the vision and then murmurin, "It is you, Dennis—it is! her head fell back on his breast, and there she laughed and cried irrepressibly. There was not a dry eye on one of the hardy faces about her, and it was afterward averred that even Peter Smith was betrayed into a little snuffling sympathy.

The zealous advocate of the postage reform seemed the first to recover his self possession.—He gallantly threw Rosy's cloak around her, and offering her hat, he said, in a low tone of voice, 'Perhaps, my child, now you have the living letter, you'll leave the written one.'

'Sure, I'd like to keep it,' she replied, 'and yet,' added, in a lower voice to Dennis, 'I would better like to get back my love-token—'tis the English shilling you gave me. Dennis, that I paid him.' Dennis comprehended, and redeemed the love-token with a crown, desiring the post-master to reserve the balance for the first poor Irish emigrant who had not wherewith to pay for a letter.

We part with our friends at the dawning of a bright day, Dennis had brought news of Thomas' safety. He was already in New York, whither Dennis proposed to convey Rosy and her family. Master Edward's tribulations were over.—He had left Dennis a legacy which would enable him to establish himself in the art and craft of Gardening, in the neighborhood of New York, where, with Rosy to keep his house, Patrick and Thomas to dig for him, and good old Dame O'Moore to sort his seeds, Dennis felt that he had taken for happiness

"A bond of fate
And made assurance doubly sure."

* All our readers may not know that an English shilling is about twenty-five cents.

IMAGINATION.—The following anecdote, related by an English paper, is a humorous instance of the effects of the imagination. "Lorenzo Dow, in one of his odd, quaint sermons, declared that he "had known sinners so very wicked that they actually burst!" This statement threw an old, ignorant, and fat impenitent present, into a state of alarm and perspiration; and home he waddled in mortal terror. At night, in the horror of his anticipated explosion, he rolled about until he could no longer bear it. He fancied he was already swelling. He rose and attempted to dress himself, in order to go out *'al fresco.'* Who can paint his consternation, when he found he could but just strain the garments over his limbs, and that they would not even meet!—He was suffering a rapid sin dropsy; his iniquities were coming to light! He screamed in the agony of his fear; and a lamp being brought in, he found that in his haste he had put on his brother's clothes. This impression, however, was a salutary one, for he became a pious man."

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—Mr. John M. Ceel, of Port Huron, in this county, commenced near his house boring for water and after having sunk a shaft to the depth of 115 feet, he suddenly heard a hissing noise which he supposed to be water, rising where he had bored. He immediately commenced taking up his shaft. which as soon as he had done was followed by a noise as loud and resembling that made by the largest steamboat letting off steam and a rush of gas, throwing stones, sand, &c, to the hight of 100 feet, and with such force as to throw stones weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, when placed in the orifice, to the height of several feet. A large tube has been inserted over the hole, and up to the present time, it has continued although not as strong as at first to emit a strong current of gas, of an inflammable nature supposed to be hydrogen.

We yesterday visited the spot, and saw the gas ignited. It burnt freely producing a bright flame and slightly impregnated with a sulphuric smell, but when burning or otherwise not the least offensive.—*St. Clair Banner.*

NAPOLEON'S LAST WIFE.—Here is the only mention we have some time seen made of Maria Louisa, the second (but not the best) wife of the Emperor Napoleon.

PARMA, June 6.—The Archduchess Maria Louisa has just proceeded, as she does every year, to the Isbel baths. She has left her dominions rather irritated against her subjects who have opposed the re-establishments of the Jesuits, in the Duchy of Parma, and who, seeing that a petition signed by 500 familes, had not been attended to, have taken the liberty of dressing up a figure in the garb of Ignatius de Loyola, and hanging it. All the searches of the police have failed to discover the prepetrators of the offence.

A STEAMBOAT WITH A BUSTLE ON.—As a stern wheel boat was passing one of the Hotels at Beaver Point, Pa., the other day, a little girl who was standing on the porch watched it *for* a moment and then ran into the house to her mother, exclaiming, 'mother mother, come out and see this steamboat—its got a bustle on.'

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1843

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

☞ Will Mr Murray favor us with another copy of his communication? His letter, after being placed in the compositor's hands for insertion, was unaccountably lost or purloined from the office.

R. J. Dawson Esq. is elected Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We have not yet got official returns from all the counties in this Congressional district. Mr. Kennedy's majority is from 180 to 200.

THE ROADS.—We are happy to state that our citizens have at length taken hold of the subject of improving the Northern roads in a right spirit. Several hundred dollars have already been subscribed, to be appropriated equally between the Goshen and Mongoquinong roads. We have not yet heard what our country friends living on those roads, and the citizens of other counties interested intend doing, but have no doubt they will come forward with equal liberality. We understand it is contemplated to call a public meeting, as soon as the full amount raised is ascertained, and devise means and appoint suitable persons to superintend its economical outlay.

The opening of these roads will be of incalculable benefit to Fort Wayne—the dawn of a new era in its prosperity. The whole trade of a large portion of north and eastern Indiana—a tract unsurpassed in richness and fertility in the great west—will eventually centre here. The citizens of that productive region can here find a good market for their flour, wheat, pork, ashes, and other productions, and in return will lay in their supplies of salt, iron, merchandise, &c, which they can purchase here cheaper than at any other place within their reach. The trade will be mutually advantageous to both parties. Of this, the citizens of the north are as well aware as we, and feel an equal anxiety to have the roads put in repair, so that they can make this their market. The amount subscribed we consider a good and safe investment, and it will be returned ten fold to the donors by the increased trade and prosperity of the place.

RATHER TOO HASTY.—The whigs in the southern part of this district, fancying from the appearance of things there, that they had elected Dr. Thompson to Congress, proceeded, without waiting for the returns from the north, to celebrate their victory; indeed they did not think it necessary to hear from this region at all, as their candidate had assured them a majority of several hundreds in the north. Bonfires were lighted, guns fired, and great was the joy of the faithful. But, lo! on the arrival of the mail from Fort Wayne, bringing the glorious news from the north, a sad change came over their dreams. Their joy was turned to sadness, and their rejoicing to mourning. They discovered their old friend, Andrew Kennedy, was elected to Congress, and learned that it was not the part of wisdom to "halloo before they were out of the woods." Their countenances underwent a rapid change. Their mouths which had been stretched from ear to ear, a little curling upwards at the corners, suddenly contracted and curled downwards; the width of their faces diminished and the length proportionably increased; their nether jaws dropped "a feet;" their spirits fell from fever heat to zero. In short, they found they had been making judies of themselves, and slunk off discomfitted to their holes, to mourn over the uncertainty of human happiness. The democrats now emerged from their hiding places; they replenished the fires the whigs had kindled, and finished the glorification they had begun—and a great time they had of it. On the whole, we are inclined to think, the democrats had rather the best of the celebration.

STEUBEN AND DEKALB.—Jacob Helwig, a sound democrat, has been elected Representative from Steuben and De Kalb, having received a handsome majority in each county. It may be recollected that last year the candidates in these counties had a tie vote, and the sheriffs drew cuts and gave the certificate to Mr. Beall, whig. It being ascertained that one legal vote given for Mr. Marsh, democrat, had been unlawfully thrown out, he contested the seat, and the Legislature deciding that he was legally entitled to it, he took his place accordingly. A great clamor was raised by the whigs at this simple act of justice, and they labored long and loud to make political capital out of it. The result shows what they gained by the operation. Steuben has hitherto been a whig county; but this year it gave a majority for the democratic candidate for representative—thus showing conclusively the feeling which the course of the whigs in the Marsh and Beall case had inspired in those who lived on the spot, were acquainted with the circumstances, and best able to judge of the merits of the case.

CORRECTION.—It was currently reported here a few days ago, that Gov. Whitcomb was dead. There seemed some plausibility in the rumor, but on tracing it to its source, it proved to be all a mistake. A passenger in a canal boat from Lafayette brought the account that it was reported in that place, that one of the candidates for Governor, (he forgot his name) was dead. As Mr. Whitcomb had been represented to be laying very sick at New Harmony, it was at once conjectured that he had "gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns." The fact however is, that Gov. Whitcomb is alive and hearty, and has beat Bigger so badly that he is considered *politically* dead. This is the origin and sole foundation of the report of Mr. Whitcomb's death.

ELOPEMENT.—A Dr. Peabody has lately eloped from Cleveland with one of his patients—Mrs. Belden, wife of Capt. Belden of that place. It is said they were last seen in the neighborhood of Fort Wayne. Both the doctor and the lady have left families behind them. The doctor's family is left in a state of complete destitution, as he has literally stripped them of every thing, having sold or mortgaged all his property, even to his household furniture, to procure means for his flight. The Cleveland Herald describes the scoundrel as being about 44 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, rather portly, with full, brandy colored face, speaks quick, and shows a rather handsome set of small teeth, and is a great braggadocio. Mrs. B. is a very small, frail looking woman, about 32 years of age.

FORT WAYNE MARKET, AUG. 19.—Flour $4,00; Wheat 60 cents; Oats 25; Potatoes 50. Butter 8 cents, scarce; Eggs 6 cents.

Toledo, Aug. 16.—Wheat 72 a 75; Corn 32; Flour $3 75 a 4 00. Salt is arriving in large quantities and sells for $1 50 for new barrels of standard weight.

OFFICIAL RETURNS
OF THE ANNUAL ELECTION IN ALLEN COUNTY FOR AUGUST, 1843.

AUGUST, 1843.	Governor.		Lt. Governor.		Congress.		R presentativ		Commissioners. 1st dist.			2d dist.			Assessor.		P. Attorney.		School Com.		
TOWNSHIPS.	Bigger.	Whitcomb.	Bradley.	Bright.	Thompson.	Kennedy.	Ferry.	Sweetser.	St. John.	Nickerson.	McLain.	Lasselle.	McCulloch.	Reid.	Boyless.	Dawson.	Douglass.	Randall.	Hanna.	Total.
Adams,	50	26	50	26	51	25	26	48	48		26	29	46	26	50	22	51	27	44	76
Aboit,	27	15	24	17	26	13	17	24	22		20	10	31	6	34	6	31	14	28	42
Cedar,	35	29	35	29	26	28	29	35	16		42	29	32	29	33	21	36	35	25	64
Eel River,	38	23	37	24	38	22	24	36	33	2	25	24	36	23	37	17	41	29	30	61
Jefferson,	13	20	14	19	13	20	19	13	11		21	18	15	18	14	16	14	26	7	33
Lake,	20	18	18	18	19	20	21	17	6		32	19	19	16	23	19	5	35	4	39
Marion,	37	44	37	44	37	43	47	33	13	10	54	50	29	46	34	38	28	58	22	81
Madison,	10	20	10	20	11	19	20	9	7		23	18	13	17	13	9	18	18	11	30
Milan,	8	6	8	6	8	6	6	8	7	1	6	6	7	7	6	11	2	14		14
Monroe,	9	11	9	11	9	11	11	9	6		14	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	20
Maumee,		17	3	14	3	14	14	2	3		14	17		16	1	17		15	2	17
Perry,	38	43	37	44	36	45	47	32	23	4	53	45	32	45	33	46	32	53	27	81
Pleasant,	15	10	13	12	14	12	15	10	6	5	14	18	7	15	10	8	15	18	6	25
Springfield,	4	21	5	20	4	21	22	3	4		21	24	1	22	3	20	5	22	3	25
St. Joseph,	24	15	23	14	25	14	15	23	16	1	20	20	13	20	17	16	20	24	13	39
Scipio,	10	6	9	7	7	8	8	8	2		14	15	1	10	6	6	9	14	1	16
Washington,	47	3	49	1	49	1	7	42	39		10	10	39	2	48	2	47	26	23	57
Wayne,	335	347	324	353	353	324	375	306	267	9	388	401	273	345	326	262	339	407	264	682
	720	674	705	679	739	646	723	658	529	32	797	764	603	674	697	547	712	846	519	1396

☞ The names of the Whig candidates are in *italic.*

The Hoosier State Redeemed!!



Democracy Triumphant!

We have received sufficient returns to enable us to state positively that Indiana is disenthralled from the domination of the whigs, and is now for the first time in many years thoroughly democratic. We have elected

A Democratic Governor!

A Democratic Lieut. Governor!!

8 *democratic Members of Congress out of* 10!!!

Whitcomb's majority for Governor is estimated at four to six thousand! We have seen official returns from about half the counties in the state which leave Whitcomb 3000 votes ahead of Bigger! showing in these counties, since 1840,

A Democratic Gain of 7000!

In the late Congress, Andrew Kennedy was the only Democrat from Indiana;—now he has seven able coadjutors, and the Whigs have only two.

In the State Senate we have gained eight or ten members. Last year there was a whig majority in that body of 10; this year it is a tie, according to the State Sentinel, while the Journal claims a Whig majority of 2; the Senator from Jefferson is said to be a Whig, but he was elected by democratic votes over the nominee of the whig convention. In the House the democrats are 5 ahead, and 5 yet to hear from. This secures a

Democratic Majority on Joint Ballot;

consequently the horde of life officers in Indianapolis who have done so much to impoverish the state will next winter receive their walking papapers, and their places be filled with honest and competent persons.

This is the dawn of a new era in the history of our State, and we confidently hope that from this day her prospects will brighten, and she will arise from the prostrate condition to which whiggery has reduced her, and take that high place among the States of the Union, to which her great natural resources and the intelligence, industry and enterprise of her citizens so justly entitle her.

Many counties which gave democratic majorities for Governor and Congress, have elected Whig members of Legislature. We have no doubt that the junto of office holders in Indianapolis, whose bread and butter depends on the complexion of the Legislature, have made a desperate push to secure the whig ascendancy in that body, and as public attention was mainly occupied by the election of Governor and members of Congress, they nearly succeeded in their design. This should teach democrats the necessity of being on the alert, and always voting the entire democratic ticket. They have a wily adversary to cope with, and if the whigs had succeeded in carrying the Legislature, our victory would have been fruitless, though we had elected a Governor by an overwhelming majority.

The contest this year has been conducted more on political grounds than is usual in this State. The great leading questions of the Tariff, Distribution, Assumption, and a National Bank, have been fully and fairly discussed, and the result is, that the voice of Indiana is unequivocally expressed as opposed to all these measures of the whigs. Whiggery has no longer a foothold in Indiana.

We will publish the entire official vote for Governor and Lieut. Governor, and a full list of the Senators and Representatives, as soon as we receive them—probably in our next.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

First District—Robert Dale Owen, democrat.
Second District—Thomas J. Henley, do.
Third District—Thomas Smith, do.
Fourth District—Caleb B. Smith, whig.
Fifth District—William J. Brown, democrat.
Sixth District—John W. Davis, do.
Seventh District—Joseph A. Wright, do.
Eighth District—John Pettit, do.
Ninth District—S. C. Sample, whig.
Tenth District—Andrew Kennedy, democrat.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Democracy of Kentucky seem to have made a glorious gain. They will soon lay Coonery on the shelf. The polls remain open three days, and as yet the returns are incomplete, but the election of three or four Democrats to Congress is counted on. We shall have something more definite next week.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

This State has re-elected Jones, Whig, for Governor, and the Whig papers claim a Whig majority in the Legislature, but this is uncertain as yet. Cave Johnson and A. Collum, Democrats, and J. H. Peyton and D. W. Dickinson, Coons, are among the elected to Congress, as far as heard from.

The Maumee River Times contains an account of a terrific hail storm which visited Maumee City and Perrysburgh on the 9th inst., which broke nearly all the windows facing the West in those places, stripped the trees of their foliage and destroyed some fields of corn. The ground was covered with the hail stones, so that they could be gathered up by the pailfull. The Times says that "some of them were a good deal larger than a piece of chalk."

John Gardner, who stabbed Mr. Wickliffe, the Postmaster General, has been examined, and satisfactory evidence being adduced that he was laboring under insanity, a verdict to that effect was given. He will be kept in a place of safety until the meeting of the grand jury.

Mr. Wickliffe's wound is not dangerous, and he is now in a fair way of recovery.

IRISH EMIGRATION.—The British government to encourage emigration from Ireland, gives to the emigrant one pound of bread per day during passage. Notwithstanding this liberal offer and the low rates of passage, fewer persons have arrived this season from Ireland than in any former one. This circumstance is certainly owing to the Repeal agitation; and to give, if possible, additional strength to that movement, O'Connell has called upon his countrymen abroad to return home.

CLERICAL POLITICIANS.

We would be pleased if some friend of the Rev. Mr. Rankin of Fort Wayne, the Presbyterian clergyman of that place, would favor us with a copy of the letter sent by that gentleman to the abolitionists of this county. We have no wish to do injustice to the Rev. gentleman, and regret that we are compelled to notice his interference, but if the letter purports to contain the matter we are advised it does, his clerical robes shall not screen him from the lash. Should we not be allowed to see it, we will take it for granted that our information is correct, and that it was only designed to aid Mr Thompson, by secret circulation among the abolitionists, *and no where else!—Marion Dem. Herald.*

Bank of St Clair!—Look out!—The Ohio State Journal contains the following notice of the Bank of St Clair, Michigan.—These notes being made payable at Newark, Ohio, have passed very freely, and many of them are in circulation in this neighborhood. Look out for them.

BANK OF ST CLAIR.—We know nothing about this institution, but we know it has a large circulation in Ohio. We feel it a duty therefore, to copy the following from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter of August 2:

'Those who remember what we said about the Northampton Bank Pa., will remember what we say about the St Clair Bank Michigan—don't touch unless you know where you can put the bills.'

Philadelphia was visited with a severe storm on Saturday the 5th inst. which did immense damage. For two hours the rain descended in torrents, accompanied with a violent wind, and thunder. Several houses were blown down; others unroofed or otherwise injured. Many vessels laying at the wharfs were dismasted or disabled. A large part of the city was inundated, and all the cellars filled with water. Some lives were lost and a vast amount of property destroyed or injured.

In Chester Pa. the storm was still more terrific. The Ledger says:

Chester and its vicinity are bowed down beneath the chastening hand of Providence The borough and its neighborhood present scenes of desolation, such as, in the absence of the terrors of war, have never been witnessed in this state. Our shores are strewn with wrecks, our streets filled with ruins, and from every section we hear tales of terror and desolation and death, sufficient to appal the stoutest heart. The recent rain had fully saturated the soil, and that of yesterday therefore flowed from the surface. In the afternoon the rain became heavy beyond description. It fell, as if in a mass. The very hills were sheeted with water; and in the valleys runlets became creeks and were swollen into rivers. A freshet was, of course, anticipated; but a flood, such as ensued, could not have been apprehended.'

'But the loss of property, terrible as it is, is inconsiderable to the loss of life with which this affliction of Providence has been attended. It is believed that not less than twenty, and probably as many more, persons have been drowned. At one place on the Chester creek, an entire family that of Mr. Rhodes, consisting of himself, wife, and two small children, found it impossible, so instantaneous was the rise and rush of the torrent, to escape the house, and all perished. At the Flour Mills, a devoted mulatto woman finding that Mr. Flower was in great danger, attempted to rescue him, but the sudden dash of the flood swept her away and she was engulfed. Mr. Flower, who was in an upper story of the mill, leaped from the window into a tree; here he remained until the torrent tore up the tree and swept it onward. He, however, succeeded in getting hold of the branches of another tree that resisted the tide, and he was saved. Several bodies have been found upon the shore and in the meadows. This fatality is to be ascribed to the unparalleled suddenness of the rise of the water. It was as if the earth had opened and poured forth her secret flood. Scarcely was the presence of danger known, before it was followed by the absence of hope. Hundreds of hair breadth 'scapes are narrated. The whole country is overspread with gloom, and the consequences of last night's calamities will long overshadow the prosperity of this lovely section of country.'

ANECDOTE.—A clerical gentleman of our acquaintance, who had just returned to his parish with an amiable wife, took the following as a text for the first sermon which he preached after he came home: '*Oh wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me*, &c.' The sentimental ladies pitied their pastor, while the more sensible thought he was served just right, for going out of town for a helpmate.

15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE
Arrival of the Acadia.

This excellent steamer made port at Boston last Wednesday afternoon, being 14 days out from Liverpool.

The falling off of the British exports to this country begins to attract the serious attention of the English manufacturers, and of course the ministry. Our exports to that country in 1842 were larger by far than ever before, while theirs in return were less. The tendency is to hasten free trade between the two countries.

The Canada Wheat Bill has passed the House of Lords.

For five nights the House of Commons discussed the condition of Ireland on Mr. S. O'Brien's motion for inquiry. The Ministry, on the final question, was sustained by 243 to 164.

The debate embraced all the grievances, real and imaginary, of Ireland, and on the part of the friends of Ireland, was conducted with calmness, discretion and intelligence.

Sir R. Peel replied with ability, analyzing the various complaints, and showing how unfounded many of them were; but neither proposing nor suggesting any remedy for admitted evils. To keep the peace at all events, and let the storm subside, seemed his own resource. Meantime, many of the conservatives of the House—'young England'—as parodying their French neighbors, they call themselves—joined in the cry for Irish reform and pacification, and upon the whole the Ministry seems shaken by the discussion.

O'Connell, after the report of the debate reached Ireland, held an extraordinary meeting of the Repeal Association, and gave his views of the debate, exulting in his own strength, and in the weakness and distraction of the English Ministry. He urged continued and unremitting efforts for repeal as an object now more than half attained.

Of Spain, the condition seems deplorable; Espartero, undermined by ill health, and discouraged by treason, seems to have been unequal to the emergency in which he was placed, and revolt was all triumphant. Madrid was in a state of siege, and ere this the head of Espartero has probably rolled on the scaffold, for he is dealing with fierce antagonists.

France is openly denounced as being at the bottom of the rebellion; with the object of getting the young Queen out of the control of Espartero and marrying her to a Bourbon Prince.

The project which has been so long mooted, of joining the Atlantic and Pacific by a canal across the Isthmus of Darien, has been undertaken by a firm whose ample resources and public spirit afford a guarantee for its speedy and practical completion—Messrs. Barings, London. The canal, it is stated, will be completed in five years.

Wales, which was in a state of rioting when the last steamer left, though considerably excited, is at present comparatively quiet: But the corn trade continues very depressed, the people are only half employed and barely fed; Chartism has taken deep root among them, and the new poor law still excites their hostility.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.—The weather, which for some weeks past has been extremely favorable, promises an abundant, and what is better an early harvest. The grain crops look extremely well, and the accounts from all parts of the country are very uniform. Even Ireland, where a few weeks back the weather had done damage, seems likely, under a strong sun and genial warmth, to recover its lost ground. The benefits of harvest, at all times great, will be felt in the present condition of the country to be a most acceptable blessing. And yet, strange as it may appear, notwithstanding the present favorable appearances, the corn market is rising rapidly. During the past fortnight, an advance of not less than 9s. per quarter has taken place in the price of wheat. The Wakefield, the Liverpool, and the other principal corn markets, are remarkably buoyant and active, and considerable speculation is going on. The excitement is attributed to two causes—first, a belief that the quantity of corn in the country will not suffice until the new crop is ready; and secondly, that the new crop will be late. The last assumption is palpably incorrect, for, with a continuance of the present weather, the harvest is likely to be as early as last year, which was one of the earliest we have had for a long period; and with regard to the alleged deficiency, the new crop will be in the market quite as soon as supplies could reach us from the nearest of the continental markets.

Commercial matters, without being buoyant, may be described as healthy. The cotton market has been tolerably active of late; better prices have been realised with less disposition on the part of holders to press sales The West India market is dull, and to sugar, coffee and molasses, the transactions have been limited. Money continues very abundant, though the condition of Ireland has made capitalists rather more shy of investment; but for all safe and legitimate purposes, abundance can be had at a low rate of interest.

IRELAND.

O'Connell still continues his repeal agitation in Ireland with activity, and with his usual eloquence and effect. It is evident that this cause is fast gaining ground, even among those who have been counted upon as firm supporters of the English dominion.

The demonstration for the town and county of Galway far exceeded in magnificence and success any popular display ever before witnessed in the capital of Connaught. Mr. O'Connell was more severely than ever denunciatory of the Ministry. He denounced them in wholesale and in detail, and left them as one of the repeal paper expresses it, 'not a rag to cover their nakedness.'

The great repeal demonstration for the county of Mayo, took place at Castlebar during the assize week. The concourse of people was immense, and they were addressed by O'Connell in his usual style. A splendid banquet was held, but there were some disturbances in the course of the day which threatened to interrupt the conviviality of the scene.

The Government appears to remain passive, yet firm, and seems determined to guard itself thoroughly against surprise or popular outbreak. The work of repairing the forts goes on with much vigor, under the superintendence of experienced engineers, and the garrisons are constantly increased by the accessions of new troops from England.

The great powder works about five miles from Cork are now in full operation, under contract with the government. They are closely guarded, as certain rumors have gone out that they would be blown up.

In the House of Lords on the 14th ult., the Marquis of Clanricarde moved resolutions condemning the dismissal of Irish magistrates. An interesting debate ensued. The resolutions were rejected by a majority of 62.

The Duke of Wellington, in the course of his speech in opposition to the resolves said:

'The only remedy which can be adopted for that people, on the part of Government, is a stern and firm resistance to every thing like a breach of peace and of order, and to be prepared—as I hope we are—to enforce measures for the preservation of the peace in Ireland.

CROWING!—The Democrats in New Orleans, says the Baltimore Patriot are crowing in French at their victory at the late elections. The French side of their Courier has the following:

GLORIEUX TRIOMPHE!

Cocorico! Cocoricoco!! Cocoricoco o oo-oo!!!

Immediately after this comes the picture of a 'chicken cock.' It is bad enough to be beaten: but to be crowed over in French is not to be endured. If ever we get another chance for crowing, we'll call in the aid of some of our German friends, and give it to them in 'high dutch.'

GREAT INDIAN COUNCIL.

We learn from the Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer, of the 15th, that the great Indian Council at Table quah, in the Cherokee Nation, closed its deliberations on the 3d inst. Delegates from the Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw, Delaware, Shawnee, Piankasha, Wea, Osage, Seneca, Stockbridge, Ottawa, Chippewa, Peoria, Witchetah, Pottowatomie, and Seminole tribes, were present. The result of their deliberations was a compact, binding upon each nation, party thereto, embracing the following objects: To maintain peace and friendship among each other. To abstain from retaliation for offences committed by individuals. To provide for the improvement of their people in Agriculture, Manufactures, and other arts of Peace. That no nation, party to this compact, shall, without the consent of the whole, sell, cede or in any manner alienate to the United States any part of their present Territory. To provide for the punishment of crimes, committed by the citizens of one nation, upon the citizens of another. To admit the citizens of one nation to citizenship in any other nation, party to the compact. To endeavor to suppress the use of ardent spirits within the limits of their respective nations; and to prohibit its introduction by the citizens of one nation into the Territory of another—*St, Louis New Era.*

AFFRAY.

Mr. CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Lexington, Ky. has published a circular, giving his account of an affray at Russell's cave, Ky., on Tuesday last, in which Mr. Clay was shot at by Mr. Samuel Brown, post office agent, and Mr. Brown in turn severely stabbed, having, says the Louisville Journal, lost an eye, an ear, and a nose, besides having a wound in the shoulder.

It appears that on a previous occasion Mr. R. Wickliffe had charged that the Fayette Congressional District had been arranged with a view to ensure the defeat of Thomas F. Marshall for the next Congress; this was denied. On the present occasion, Mr. W. repeated the charge, which Mr. Clay contradicted, and gave as his authority a Capt. Jesse. What ensued is thus described by Mr. Clay:

"Samuel Brown, a post office agent under John Tyler, acting President of the United States, and not a citizen of this district, then said to me in an excited and menacing manner: "Sir, it is not true, Capt. Jesse never said so." I turned and said:—"you lie." He then said: "you are a d——d liar;" and at the same time rushing at me, I drawing back a horse whip, which I held in my hand, struck him without any decided effect, as he closed on me too fast for me to defend myself with it.

"I was immediately seized by a great many persons, and was borne by the current fifteen or twenty feet from the place of the first engagement. Finding no fair play, I threw away my whip, drew my bowie knife, and succeeded in disengaging myself without cutting or attempting to cut any one. The first glimpse I again caught of Samuel Brown he was in an open space, with a five or six barreled pistol bearing on me—I was forced to run or be shot; I chose to receive the shot, which struck me, after a most deliberate aim, just under the left rib. I felt the shock of the ball; but knowing that it was rarely that a man in hot blood felt a shot, even when fatal, I determined to sell my life as dearly as possible. Knowing that he could shoot me five times in quick succession, I closed on him and cut away in good earnest till we were parted. After I was shot, some one struck me a heavy blow, affecting my head and left arm, which confirmed me in my opinion that no quarter was to be given me.

"Here, my countrymen, is a frank statement of the whole affair. I afterward found that his ball had passed through my clothing, just below the left rib, penetrated my knife case, and lodged in the silver that bordered it."

From the Buffalo Courier.

An Ingenious attempt at Swindling.—A few days since a handbill was observed posted up in various places in this city, offering a reward of $2000 for the recovery of a trunk said to have been lost or stolen; the contents of which were stated to be 22 square gold bars, about 4 inches long—one pair of Eagle balances, one Razor,' &c. Expectation was of course, on tip-toe, as to who should recover the valuable prize, and obtain the reward. On Saturday last, Deputy Sheriff Smith happening in at the Buffalo Steam Foundry, noticed some brass bars there, which had been ordered cast, and on examination found them to correspond exactly in size and in number, with those described in the handbill; suspicion was naturally excited, and having obtained a description of the person who ordered them, he started in pursuit, and soon found the individual, at the lower part of the city, in the act of exhibiting the handbills offering the reward, to some bystanders; he followed him for some time, and at length arrested him and requested to search his person, which resulted in finding the "balance" and the "razor" as described in the bill. Officer Smith charged him with being concerned in an attempt at swindling, and the prisoner confessed that it was the intention of himself and accomplice, after getting the bars ready, which were to have been "lost or stolen," to prepare a trunk to correspond in all particulars with the advertisement—then pretend to have found it,—and at this juncture, the advertiser was to have been conveniently out of the way—so that if some verdant individual could have been found, to advance $500 or more on deposit of the valuable trunk—it was to have been so left, leaving the verdant one to get the whole $2000, or keep the *gold bars.* Unfortunately for these ingenious financiers, the scheme was happily frustrated, as stated above. As there had been no offence actually committed, the man was committed to jail for thirty days, on a charge of vagrancy.

FATAL RENCOUNTER.—A young man Robert Lee was killed by a man named Moore, on Monday of last week, at Farquier Court House, Va. Lee had said that he would horsewhip the father of Moore on sight, Moore accosted him to know whether he had said so. Lee responded that he had.—Whereupon pistols were drawn and discharged. Moore's took effect just above the hip, although each fired twice afterwards.—Lee was in the act of firing, when he fell and expired. Mr. Lee was acknowledged as a man of worth and intelligence.

A STARTLING STORY.—Some time since a slave named Carter, escaped from Mobile to New York, and disclosed the plot among the slaves, which resulted in fatal conflagrations at Mobile. A letter to a Mobile paper, from Abel Brown, Secretary of a New York Abolition Society, gives the plan concocted by the negroes, and states that the whole city of Mobile would have been burnt to ashes but for the interposition of some Christian slaves.

HORRID MURDER, NEAR TORONTO, U. C.

Mr. KENNEAR, a gentleman of fortune residing on Yonge st., 17 miles from Toronto, was in that city on Thursday, and returned home on Friday. His establishment consisted of one servant man, a female housekeeper, and one housemaid. On returning home, he inquired for the housekeeper, and was told she had gone to a neighbor's. It is supposed he then retired to his chamber, but upon hearing a noise in the kitchen went down to ascertain the cause. On opening the door, he was shot through the heart by the servant man, McDERMOT, and his body dragged to the root house. This was on Saturday night. On Sunday morning the man and woman took the wagon and horses to Toronto, where they offered them for sale for $60, but failed to find a purchaser. They then embarked on the Transit for Lewiston. On the passage, McDermot showed a gold snuff box, and other valuables. On arriving at Lewiston, in raising the wagon from the hold, they broke the shafts, and not being able to pay the duties on the same, offered the snuff box in payment, which was refused. Not being able to proceed, and thinking themselves perfectly safe, they retired to bed.

A gentleman who was invited to dine with Mr. KENNEAR, on Sunday, on arriving at his house, discovered the door open, and on entering, seeing the signs of robbery and murder, gave the alarm. The body of Mr. K. was found, and an express sent off to the Mayor of Toronto, who despatched the steamer Transit with the Police officers, to Lewiston, where the fugitives were taken in bed. They were secured and conveyed to Toronto in the steamer Queen. On Monday, the news arrived in Toronto that the body of the housekeeper had been found. She appeared to have been strangled, (it is supposed on Friday,) as the body was much decomposed.

Various reports were in circulation as to the cause of the murders. It is generally supposed that the murderers imagined Mr. K. had gone to the city to receive a large sum of money, and had killed the housekeeper previous to Mr. K.'s return. But if robbery was the object, they failed, as it is reported Mr. K. had only a small sum about him. An examination had taken place, and the parties were committed—the female having confessed the crime.

We are indebted to Capt. TWORY, of the America, for the foregoing facts.

[*Monroe Dem.*

ANOTHER BREACH OF PROMISE.—We announced a few days since that a writ for $20,000 had been served by Sheriff Stryker on a gentleman in Flatlands, for a breach of promise of marriage. Whether the arrest of the "gay Lothario" reminded one Miss Long of a promise made by one Francis Gerrity, both parties being natives of the Emerald Isle, is more than we can avouch, but be that as it may, Miss Mary Long sued out a *capias ad respondendum*, against the fancless swain Francis, in the sum of $10,000, for refusing to complete an agreement which had been made when on board ship, crossing, as Mary said, "a sae as treacherous as Frank's own heart." The writ, duly tested, was placed in the hands of Sheriff Stryker, endorsed with the words following, viz: 'Let the defendant be held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.'

The Sheriff proceeded to the whereabout of Mr. Gerrity, and having found that worthy, informed him of his business. Mr. Gerrity launched forth a volume of expletives which it is utterly impossible to give with any degree of correctness. The Sheriff suffered him to partially exhaust himself, and then suggested that he might perhaps settle the difficulty by calling in the priest and fulfilling his promise to Mary by marrying her. Francis inquired if the Sheriff would 'go wid him' to Mary's residence, and the Sheriff assenting, they trudged off in company.

On arriving at the house of Miss Long, a fine buxom looking girl made her appearance, and after some conversation, the Sheriff and the parties proceeded to the residence of the priest, and merged the suit in the abyss of matrimony.—*Brooklyn News.*

ARREST OF A FORGER.—Rev. *J. P. Backus*, a Methodist preacher, belonging to the Oneida Conference, was arrested in the town of Gates, on a charge of forging two notes to the amount of $1400, on one of the banks of Utica. He confessed that he committed the forgery, and gave as his reason for doing so that he was deeply involved in debt and wished to extricate himself. About $1000 of the money had been paid to his creditors, and the remaining $400 had been expended in lottery tickets, by means of which he hoped to obtain sufficient funds to cancel the notes when due. In his trunk were found some thirty or forty pages in manuscript, purporting to be an account of his life, which he intended to finish and then surrender himself to justice. He left for Utica on Friday evening.—*Monroe Democrat.*

ODD.—At Birdbrook, in May 1841 was buried Martha Blewit, who was successively the wife of nine husbands. The text of the funeral sermon was—'Last of all the woman died also.'

Desperate.—We learn that John Owens, the individual who so severely wounded young Boyd at a barbecue last week at Pine Tucky precinct, was overtaken on last Thursday in Coosa county and killed by a number of persons in pursuit of him. He, we learn, refused to be taken, and made a most desperate resistance. He had stopped for the night at a private house on the road, and on learning the arrival of his pursuers, entrenched himself in an out house, armed with pistols, double barrelled gun and a supply of ammunition, and maintained his position during the night, in the course of which he succeeded in wounding several of the assailants—and was himself shot several times in the body and had one hand shattered. In the morning he threw open the door and discharged his last load of ammunition, and rushed out and engaged in a hand to hand conflict and wounded one person with his bowie knife. He was again shot twice, and finally killed with his own knife. Among other exhibitions of his singular desperation we are informed that while on the ground he drew out the knife from his body and struck with it fiercely at his assailants. A number of gun shot wounds were found on his person received during the night, which he had bandaged with various articles of his dress. There are various rumors afloat concerning this affair—the account that we have given is the most authentic we have been able to obtain.—*Montgomery Journal 12th inst.*

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

The Washington (Geo.) News publishes the following extract of a letter, and vouches for the respectability of the writer. The letter is dated.

COLUMBUS, (Ga.) July 12, 1843.

I believe I have room to give you the particulars of one of the most shocking murders I have ever heard of, committed in Barbet county, Alabama, a few days ago. A Mrs. Gachet (pronounced *Gasha*) and her two daughters were visited on the day of the murder by a Mr. Brown and his wife. They took dinner, and remained until late in the evening with the old lady and her daughters. When they were about leaving, they insisted that the old lady should go home with them and spend the night. She refused, giving, as a reason, that her daughters would be felt alone, and, farther, that all the money she had was in her house. They, however, continued to urge her, until she consented to accompany them, to remain the night. Shortly after the departure, a sick and weary traveler rode up, and begged permission to stay the night. The two ladies said they were alone, and he could not stop. He said he doubted whether he could go to the next house, and, presuming they were afraid of him, he told them if they would consent to let him remain, he would take his room and and suffer them to keep the key. To this proposition they consented, and the traveler soon went to his room. Some time during the night he was awoke by a noise in the other room, there being but two in the house. Continuing to hear some one moving about, he got up, went softly to the door, and discovered a man at a bureau examining the drawers. He hailed the indivivual, who instantly drew a knife and made at the traveler, who, as he approached, shot him dead at his feet. The pistol alarmed the negroes, and when they came up they, went into the ladies room, and found both of them lying in their beds with their throats cut and dead!—The traveler, on inquiring for their mistress, was taken to Brown's house. On meeting the old lady he told her some one had murdered her daughters, and that he had shot the villain. Mrs. Brown exclaimed, 'you have killed my husband;' and so it turned out—the very person who had spent the day with Mrs. Gashet had murdered her daughters! What a providential thing that the man had been permitted to remain to punish the assassin!

All a Mistake!

THE Eastern papers, noticing the great diminution in the stock of Goods in their markets, have stated that they had been re-shipped to Europe. This is not so. They have been sent to the Fort Wayne market, and sold off almost as fast as they came to hand, by

aug 19 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN

A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best stile, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by

JOHN JAMES SNYDER.

August 19th, 1843. 7-y

P. S. Shop opposite Dr. L. Beecher's Drug Store. Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.

T. & G. Johnson,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Will promptly attend to all business with which they may be entrusted. Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, up stairs.

August 19, 1843.

P. H. Mills,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyanciug, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Henry Clay, Lexington, Ky.
" J. J. Marshall, Louisville, Ky.
" J. B. Dawson, New Orleans.

For the present, he may be found at the American House. 7-y

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, my wife Mary Gragg has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation. I, therefore, warn all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will not pay any of her contracts.

HUGH GRAGG, JR.

Noble county, Ia., August 12th, 1843. 7-3wp

TEA—TEA—TEA—Just received at the cash and produce store, 6 chests Young Hyson Tea, which will be sold low by the chest for cash and no mistake. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

To Merchants & Grocery Keepers.

JUST received on Commission, at the Cash and Produce Store,

6 boxes honey dew Tobacco;
20 bbls. Miamiesburgh Ale;
1 bale candle wicking;
1 do Batting;

Which will be sold for cash by

L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Shirtings and Sheetings.

JUST received a few bales of Shirtings and Sheetings, very superior articles, which will be sold at our usual low prices.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Calicoes, &c.

A further supply of Calicoes of the latest styles and patterns; also an endless variety of Trimmings and Fancy Articles, have been just received and now opening at the store of

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Just Published,

In numbers at 10 cents each, or one dollar for the whole work complete,

Pathetism,

WITH PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS.

SHEWING the falsity of the hitherto prevalent assumptions in relation to what has been called "Mesmerism," and "Neurology;" and illustrating those laws which induce Somnambulism, Trance, Second Sight, Somnipathy, Insanity, Dreaming and Clairvoyance,

BY LA ROY SUNDERLAND.

"There cannot be a sounder maxim of Reasoning, than that which points out to us the error of attributing the phenomena that occur, to remote and extraordinary sources; when they may, with equal propriety, be referred to causes which obviously exist, and the results of which we daily observe."

TERMS.

I.—One Dollar *in advance* will pay for one copy complete, or fifteen copies of any one number.

☞Whatever may be the numbers requisite to complete the whole work, the subscription *(One dollar in advance)* will insure the entire work perfect, and in a very short time.

II.—Three Dollars *in advance* will pay for four copies complete, or fifty copies of any one number.

III.—Five Dollars *in advance* will pay for eight copies complete, or seventy-five copies of any one number.

IV.—To the Trade, or Pedlars, they will be put at Five Dollars per hundred, when one hundred copies are ordered at one time—*with the cash in advance.*

No letters taken from the Post Office, unless franked or post paid.

Every Editor who shall give this Prospectus (including this paragraph) a few insertions, shall receive "PATHETISM" complete, provided the papers containing this notice be forwarded, marked to "The New York Card, New York City;" and provided, also, that these conditions be complied with before January, 1844.

All orders, remittances and communications, must be addressed *(free)* to

PETER P. GOOD, "Magnet Office,"
138 Fulton street, N. Y.

L. G. & R. P. JONES, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and dealers in wheat, flour, salt and ashes, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

New Gun Smith's Shop.



HENRY DREIPERD informs the public that he has commenced business in G. Miller's blacksmith shop, on Main street, near the Public Square, one door east of L. P. Ferry's Law Office. Having learned his trade in Lancaster, Pa., he can warrant to do all work in his line in the most workmanlike manner, and his PRICES will be MUCH LOWER than ever before known in this place. He has been for some time in the employ of Mr. Iba, and refers to his work there as his best recommendation. He is now ready to make or repair every description of Rifle and Fowling pieces, Pistols, &c., at short notice.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 12, 1846. yG

Carding and Spinning Machines.

G. BUCHANAN, Machinist, Fort Wayne, informs the citizens of the surrounding country, that he is prepared to furnish at short notice, and reasonable prices, CARDING AND SPINNING MACHINES of the most approved construction, and warranted fully equal to any made elsewhere. Carding Machines of his manufacture are now in operation at R. John's Mill, Fort Wayne, and C. Fair's, Cedar Creek, to which he would refer those wishing to purchase.

He is also making THRESHING MACHINES on the most approved plan, which he will sell cheap.

Every description of mill work and machinery made and repaired.

Shop on Clinton street, opposite the Bank, and adjoining the Foundry.

Aug. 12, 1843. 6-

Removal.

G. BUCHANAN has removed from Rockhill's Addition, to a more convenient location on Clinton street, adjoining the Foundry, where he will carry on the Machine and Tool making business as heretofore.

August 12, 1843. 6-

KENAWA SALT—50 bbls. on consignment.

aug 12 S. HANNA & SON.

CROCKERY—A new lot just received by

aug 12 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

THE CHEAP STORE.

TO THE FARMERS.—Our assortment is now complete, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery. Call and examine them. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

NOTICE.

OUR Customers will remember that we are receiving NEW GOODS almost every week.

aug 12 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Strayed or Stolen,

ONE GRAY MARE, about fifteen hands high, face rather whiter than her body; six or seven years old; hair on the mane and tail very thin.

Also, one BROWN PONEY, with a round star in his forehead; well formed; about fourteen hands high, very broad across the hips; a natural pacer; a lump behind one of his shoulders about the size of an hazel nut.

Any person finding the above described creatures shall be liberally rewarded, by leaving them with Francis Lafontaine, at the forks of the Wabash. ANTHONY REVOIR.

August 12th, 1843 3w-6

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

Black, Invisible Geen, Blue Black, Cadet, mixed, Brown and Blue Broadcloths; Blue Black, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimeres at SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

1843  1843

Collins, Palmer, and Co.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
TOLEDO, OHIO,
Agents for the Am. Transportation Co., Troy & Oswego, Rail Road, and Clinton Lines, on the Erie Canal and Lakes: and the
TOLEDO & WABASH LINE
on the Wabash and Erie canal.

Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c.

ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.

JOHN M. COLLINS,
PETER PALMER,
T. O. CONNELL.

REFER TO

Suydam, Sage & Co. New York
H. Niles, "
H. McCollum, "
Hess & Powers, "
James S. Wyckoff & Co. "
P. L. Parson & Co. Buffalo.
McPherson & Crane, Kingston, U. C.
Bronson & Crocker, Oswego
C. Howard, Esq., Detroit
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne

Jan. 21, 1843. 1y30

Roots! Roots!! Roots!!!

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of *Ginseng, Seneca, Snake Root, Ladies Slipper, Sarsaparilla,* and the bark of *Sassafras* root.

J. W. TOWNLEY, & Co.

June 15, 1843.

A Choice assortment of Summer PRINTS & LAWNS just received, and will be sold low.

June 17, '43, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Black Salts.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS will pay the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts June 17, 1843.

Somthing very nice for the Ladies.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN have some very fathionable patterns of Eolians, Parisians, Plain and Figured Delains, and printed Lawns, for Ladies' dresses, which they are selling very low.

June 15, 1843.

Crockery, Queensware, China and Glass ware.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN have just received a splendid lot of Crockery Queensware, China, and Glass ware, which will be sold very cheap.

June 15, 1843.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, a superb article, cheaper than ever before offered in this City by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 15, 1843.

COTTON YARN, Lots of it on hand and more coming, which will be sold at reduced prices by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 15, '43.

Pine Shingles.

60 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by S. HANNA & SON.

June 24. 1843.

6 Hhds. Sugar received this day direct from New Orleans and will be sold low a wholesale or retail, by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

June 24th.

MOLASSES—a few barrels of the article, of excellent quality, received this day direct from New Orleans.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

June 24th.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

6 DOZ. *Jefferson Township Rakes,* 20 dozen *About Township Broom Corn Brooms,* and any quantity of Fort Wayne *Cooper's Ware,* for sale at Eastern Wholesale prices by

June 15, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale a neat and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and two lots, with every necessary convenience for private residence, pleasantly situated in the Rock Hill Addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Will be sold low for cash or approved payments.—For terms enquire of the undersigned.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
H. WILLIAMS.

June 2, 1843. 6m49.

COOKING STOVES.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Presque Isle Iron Foundry,* Erie, Pa. an assortment of cooking stoves of superior quality, and upon the latest improvement, which they will sell very low for cash.

30,000 SHINGLES on consignment and for sale at a very low price, by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 14th 1843.

GEORGE JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE,

47y INDIANA.

WANTED—1500 lbs. BEES WAX for which an unusually high price will be paid.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at

MRS. PAUL'S.

Fort Wayne, June 4, 1843. 49

LADIES' FRENCH KID &, FILLET, and LISLE GLOVES just received by

June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

1843.

INDIANA HOUSE,

R. N. LAWTON,

CORNER of SUMMIT & SWAN-STREETS,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

*** A good Livery Stable is attached to this House.*

LYSANDER WILLIAMS,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE,

INDIANA.

Office on Columbia Street, opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store. 1y47p

TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

THE narrow Satin Ribbons, colored Crapes, Grecian Bobbinets, and Blond Quillings have arrived.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 29, '43.

LINSEED OIL—For sale by the barrel or gallon, at BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,

aug 5 Fort Wayne, Ia.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Copal and Japan Varnish of the best quality, for sale at BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,

aug 5 Fort Wayne Ia.

S. G. UPTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

FLOUR.—Just received, a lot of superfine Lafayette flour, on commission.

aug 4 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Keep Looking!

JUST RECEIVED 50 pieces Blue Drill, which was bought at manufactory prices, and will be sold at a small advance at the cash and produce store of L. G. & R. P. JONES

Look at this.

WANTED at the Cash and Produce Store, 20,000 bushels wheat;
10,000 lbs. bacon;

For which the highest market price will be paid by L. G. & R. P. JONES.

RECEIVED direct from Pittsburgh, and on hand at the Cash and Produce Store, a small lot of Iron; 50 kegs nails, nos. 3 to 20; 25 boxes window glass, all sizes; a fine assortment of glass ware, which we will sell at a small advance on Pittsburgh prices.

L. G. & R. P. JONES.

ANY quantity of Palm Leaf, Fur and Silk Hats, of the latest fashion, at the Cash and Produce Store of L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Strayed,

FROM Lagro, Wabash county, in May last, a light red BAY MARE, 5 or 6 years old, 14 hands high,—has a lump on the inside of each knee; a scar on the hind leg above the gambrel; a small star in the forehead, and a little white under the saddle. Any person who will return said mare to the subscriber at Lagro, or give information where it is to him or to Dennis Donavan, living in the Fort at Fort Wayne, shall be suitably rewarded. JOHN MAHONEY.

August 2, 1843. 4-3wp

Coarse and Fine Salt.

250 BBLS. Course Salt, 300 do. Fine do just received, direct from the Onondaga Salt Works.

aug 2 4- S. HANNA & SON.

Potash Kettles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Eagle Furnace,* Buffalo, a few Pot ash kettles, made of refined iron, a superior article, which they are authorised to sell low for cash.

Groceries! Groceries!

AT THE NEW STORE,

Corner of Columbia and Barr streets, on the Canal.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON, have just received and are now opening a large assortment of Greceries, &c., consisting in part of the following articles, to wit:

COFFEE, TEAS, SUGAR, RICE, SALERATUS,

Cavendish Tobacco,	Raisins,
Kentucky do.	Almonds,
Smoking do.	Ground and unground pepper,
Starch,	Cinnamon and Nutmegs,
Lamp Oil,	Candies, &c.
Barr and Shaving Soap,	

Farmers! bring on your wheat, butter, eggs, chickens, cheese, oats, corn, beeswax and tallow; or any thing else you have to sell, and the highest market price will be paid.

For Sale or Rent,

THE north west half of the north west quarter of sec. 23, in town 30, range 14 east. It is surrounded by settlers, and has itself a considerable improvement. It will be sold very cheap, or the house, garden, grass fields, &c. rented for one year. The rent will be taken in improvement.

For further particulars enquire at the Sentinel Office.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 2, 1843. 4-3w

Public Sale of Lands.

THERE will be offered for sale, on Monday the 4th day of September next, between the hours of 10 and 4, at the door of the Banking House in Fort Wayne, the following real estate, conveyed to the State Bank of Indiana by Joseph Sinclear, Esq, viz:

The south west fractional quarter of section No. fifteen, township No. thirty, north of range twelve east, excepting eight acres and 4-100.

Also, all of section No. twenty-nine, township No. thirty, north of range twelve east, excepting the east half of the south east quarter thereof.

The above lands are in Allen county, near Fort Wayne, and under good improvement.

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the undersigned.

H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

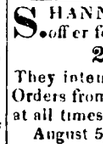
Rr. Bk. Fort Wayne, Aug. 3, 1843. 4-ts

The Brag Plough.

THE undersigned having obtained the right of making and vending SPROUSE'S PATENT DIAMOND PLOUGH, for the county of Allen, is ready to furnish those persons who stand in need of a Plough (none of your common things,) with a good article. The subscriber having used said Plough can recommend it as surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered for sale in this country. Call at my place 2½ miles south of Fort Wayne, or at George Baker's shop, on Calhoun street. F. D. LASSELLE.

Fort Wayne, August 4, 1843. 4-

Furniture and Wheel Factory



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, that they will carry on the FURNITURE and WHEEL MAKING BUSINESS. They will take Lumber and all kinds of country produce in exchange for their work, and will sell cheaper than ever for cash. We call particularly on those who cultivate flax and want to spin for their own use, as we shall manufacture the best of GERMAN SPINNING WHEELS. Our shop is on Clinton street, north of the Bank.

☞All kinds of turning work neatly and cheaply done at our shop, on short notice.

SMALLHOUSE & COLUMBIA.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 4, 1843. 4-

Six Cents Reward.

SIX cents reward and no charges will be paid for the return to me of MARY JANE PUTNAM, about 16 years old, who was lawfully bound to me by the Overseers of the Poor for Wayne township. All persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting her on my account.

MORGAN LEWIS.

Fort Wayne, July 23, 1843. 4-3w

Domestic Attachment.

James S. Linn, vs. Daphnis J. Holmes. } BE it remembered that on the 31 day of August, 1843, the plaintiff sued out from before me, a Justice of the Peace of Wayne township, Allen county, a writ of attachment against the goods, rights, credits, monies and effects of Daphnis J. Holmes, an absent debtor. The cause and proceedings thereon will be had before me, at my office in Ft. Wayne, on the 26th day of August, 1843. ROB'T. HOOD, J. P.

August 5th, 1853. 4-3w

SHANNA & SON have just received and offer for sale a further lot of

200 Barrels of Salt.

They intend keeping on hand at all times Salt. Orders from the country for any quantity can at all times be filled.

August 5, 1843.

GROCERIES of all kinds—
10 lbs. Coffee for one dollar.
16 lbs. Rice for do.

and every thing in proportion, at the Cash and Produce Store. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

A good assortment of QUEENSWARE will be found at the Cash and Produce Store of

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

A Large and splendid assortment of *Cloths,* Sattinets, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, and all kinds of Woolen Goods, for sale at the Cash and Produce store of L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Another Lot of New Goods.

1546 pieces Taffeta, Gauze, and Lute string Ribbons; 300 pieces Belt Ribbons; 1219 pairs Shoes.

A part of the above goods are on consignment direct from the *other side of the water.* Country merchants are invited to call and examine them.

July 28, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

The last Arrival.

A Small lot 15 pieces Kentucky JEANS; 50 ps. New Style PRINTS.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 29, '43.

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS!

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS having removed to the new three story brick building, immediately opposite their former stand, are now opening a

Very Large Stock of Merchandise,

Embracing every article used by farmers or others, amongst which are Broad-Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Drillings, Vestings, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Alpacha Cloths, Calicoes of every variety, Muslin de Laines, Artificials, Ribbons, Shawls, Hosiery, &c. Also, 40 bales of Sheetings, by the bale or piece, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of every description. A general assortment of Queensware and Hardware, including trace and log Chains, Axes, Hollow ware, &c. Also, best Juniatti Iron and Nails, Glass, Fleur, &c. &c. All of which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at a small advance on New York Prices for *Cash,* Wheat, Beeswax, Ginseng or other produce that will bear shipment. They are the Agents of one of the heaviest houses in Oswego, N. Y., for the sale of

Onondaga Salt,

which they will always sell at the cost at the works, with carriage and commission added.

H. & W. are now erecting a superior

FLOURING MILL,

with 4 run of stones, on the Canal, in Fort Wayne, adjoining their Store, where they will pay cash for any quantity of Wheat, and where they will also accommodate the Farmers who may favor them with their custom, either by grinding their own Wheat, or by exchanging Flour therefor, as they may prefer. The Mill will be ready to grind in a few weeks.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1843. 4-

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Pittsburgh Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

May 26, 1843.

Cash and Produce Store.

JUST received and no mistake 300 pieces Prints, from 6¼ cts. up to Indigo Blues.

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

SHIPPED from Boston on 2d inst. and expected every hour at the Cash and Produce Store, 22 cases Boots and Shoes, from 2 shillings up to no. 12—don't forget to call.

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

ANY QUANTITY of brown and bleached Muslin, and at prices that will astonish you, at the Cash and Produce Store.

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

DE KALB CIRCUIT COURT, Oct. term, 1843.

John R. Helmick, vs. Nelson Fuller. } Foreign Attachment.

WHEREAS on the 18th day of July, 1843, the above named plaintiff filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court an affidavit, sworn to before said Clerk, wherein he saith that Nelson Fuller is justly indebted to him in the sum of forty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, besides the interest from the 22d day of January, 1841, and that the said Nelson Fuller was not then a resident of the state of Indiana; and the said Helmick having at the same time filed his bond with approved security, as the law requires, a writ of foreign attachment was issued from the Clerk's office, directed to the Sheriff of De Kalb county, which writ was returned to the Clerk's office by the said Sheriff on the 22d day of July, 1843, with the following endorsement, to wit:

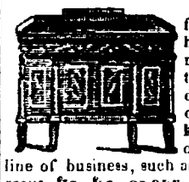
I this day, the 21st of July, 1443, have, with the assistance of Moses L. Pierson, attached the south east quarter of the S. W. quarter of section 14, in township 34, N. of range 14 E. We, the undersigned, do value the above described land at $1.50 per acre. J. POFFENBERGER, M. L. PIERSON.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Nelson Fuller, to appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the 30th day of October next, and defend said suit, or the same will be determined in his absence.

July 27th, 1843. S. W. SPROTT,

Dawson, Attorney for Plaintiff. [4-4w] *Clerk.*

Cheap Cabinet Shop.



LOUIS GRIEBEL informs the public that he has commenced the Cabinet making business, on the Public Square, two doors south of the American House, where he will keep for sale, or make to order, every article in his line of business, such as Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. &c., or any other article that may be called for. He intends to use the best of materials, and finish his work equal to any other shop in the place, and as his prices will be cheap as the cheapest, for cash, he hopes to receive a share of the public support.

All kinds of Produce or Store pay taken in payment of work. A lot of first rate WINDOW SASH at 6d per light.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1843. 4

CANAL BAKERY.

F. ROELLE has established a BAKE SHOP on the Canal, between J. E. Hill's and Jones' Warehouses, near the Bridge, where he will sell the best

Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Pies, Beer, &c. &c.

He also keeps bread for sale at the Lafayette House, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, where he can accommodate travellers and emigrants with comfortable board and lodgings at the most reasonable charges.

*** Good stabling and plenty of feed for teams.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1843. 4-

More New Goods!!

THE 217 pieces Calicos have arrived this very afternoon, with lots of other Goods.

july 15 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

TO CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE.

IN accordance with suggestions made to us by the Board of Health, that the recently opened thoroughfare to this place, and the prevalence of the *small pox* in the eastern and southern parts of the country, render us liable to be visited by this scourge, unless timely measures of precaution are taken to avert it, we do therefore recommend that every person in the city in need of such a preventive, do undergo *vaccination,* without delay. HENRY LOTZ, *Mayor.*

F. P. RANDALL,
JOHN COCANOUR,
H. McCULLOCH,
PHILO TAYLOR,
L. WILLIAMS,
M. W. HUBBELL. } *Aldermen.*

Attest,
W. LYTLE, Recorder.
July 21st, 1843.

Cash and Produce Store.

THE GREATEST CHANCE YET

To buy Goods Cheap.

L. G. & R. P. JONES are now receiving and opening a full assortment of goods which they have bought for cash in New York and Boston, and are enabled to sell *cheaper than ever before known in the Western country.* Their stock embraces a general assortment of

Dry goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

And includes almost every article called for in this country. Their prices are fixed so low that few would believe them if published; we therefore invite all who wish to make the most of their money to call and judge for themselves.

☞Don't forget to bring along your Cash and Produce, as we are prepared to give you more goods for them than any establishment west of Buffalo. Keep a look out, you shall hear from us next week.

Fort Wayne, July 21st 1843.

FLOUR AND BACON.—A lot of fine fresh Lafayette flour, just received: also, some choice hams and shoulders, for sale low for cash.

S. HANNA & SON.

July 17, 1843,

On Consignment.

10,000 Feet bird's eye Veneering, just received, and for sale by

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 22, 1843.

To Ladies of Industry!!

A full and complete assortment of Crewel Yarn, the prettiest article in the market.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 22,

PAPER HANGINGS.—A small lot for windows, at a very low price.

july 22 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—One case London Pins.

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County.
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, in vacation, July 18th, 1843.

Joseph Ludwick, vs. Jabez Cady. } In Chancery.

NOW comes the said complainant, by Thomas Johnson, his solicitor, and files in the Clerk's office of said Court his bill of complaint in this behalf; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court by the affidavit of John P. Widney, a disinterested witness in this case, which is also filed, that the said defendant, Jabeb Cady, is not a resident of the State of Indiana,

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to the said defendant, Jabez Cady, that unless he plead, answer, or demur to said bill on or before the calling of the above cause, at the next term of said Court, to be holden in the town of Auburn, in said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October next, the said bill, as to said defendant, will be taken as confessed against him, and a decree had thereon accordingly.

Attest, S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

Thomas Johnson, sol. for comp.

Auburn, July 19th, 1843. 3w3 $2.00

SAMUEL HANNA & SON,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.

Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, Ia.

Miami Contracts.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, until the 1st day of Sept. next, through the post office at Fort Wayne, for furnishing the Miami Indians with RATIONS, near the Forks of the Wabash, during the annuity Payment of 1843. The ration to consist of one pound of Beef and one pound Flour, and two quarts Salt per 100 rations. To be from three to 5000 at the option of the Agent.

At the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing at the Forks of the Wabash during the 1st week of September next 1000 lbs. No. 1 six-plug TOBACCO, 2000 pounds of assorted BAR IRON of a good quality; the iron to be assorted sizes; none of it to be large bars. 1000 lbs of STEEL, one half to be English blister, the other half cast steel; and 160 bushels of SALT. The articles to be inspected and weighed by a person to be appointed for that purpose, and paid for on being received, after the inspection.

ALLEN HAMILTON,
Miami Sub Agent.

July 27, 1843.

More Goods Coming!

SHIPPED from the City of New York, and daily expected 217 pieces Calicos carefully selected by their agent for the Fort Wayne market. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

July 14. 1843.

White Lead.

ONE TON White Lead, dry and ground in oil, extra and No 1, warranted of the best quality, for sale by Dr. L. BEECHER.

July 1, '43.

State of Indiana, Adams county, ss.
In the Probate Court of Adams, May Term, 1843.
Matter of the estate of Thomas Forsyth, deceased. } Application to sell land.

NOW comes the administrator of said estate, by his attorney, and makes his report in writing, whereby it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay the outstanding debts against the same. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given to the nonresident heirs of the said deceased to wit John Forsyth, Sarah Forsyth, Robert Forsyth, Rebecca Forsyth James Forsyth, Mary Forsyth, Nancy Forsyth, Allen S. Forsyth, Elizabeth Forsyth, Samuel Forsyth and George Forsyth, to appear in said Court at the February term thereof to be holden on the second Monday in February next at the Court House in the town of Decatur in said county to show cause if any they can why the real estate of said deceased shall not be made assets in the hands of the Administrator to discharge the outstanding claims against said estate.

Attest SAMUEL L. RUGG. Clk.
JAS. LINDSLEY, Att'y.
May 20th 1842, 3w2.

1,000 Bushels of WHEAT wanted, for which the *highest price yet* will be paid by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.—The highest price paid for pot and pearl ashes by

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Vaccination.

DR. C. SCHMITZ informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of fresh VACCINE MATTER. As Vaccination is acknowledged to be a sure preventive to that dreadful scourge the SMALL POX, he presumes few parents will neglect the present opportunity of securing their children against its ravages.

Office on Calhoun street nearly opposite the Lafayette House.

Fort Wayne, July 1, '43. w1

30 Bales Brown Sheeting just received and for sale by the piece or bale at the store of

July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

AT BEECHER'S DRUG STORE, NORTH SIDE OF COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DR. L. BEECHER has just received a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Dye Woods, all carefully selected and of the best quality, which he offers to sell at prices lower than ever before offered in this market, for ready pay only.

Practicing Physicians can be furnished with all kinds of Medicines at prices as low as can be purchased in any city in the west. A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and all orders promptly filled with articles warranted genuine. Wheat, Flour, Flaxseed, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Beeswax, Ginseng, and almost all kinds of country produce taken at the highest cash price.

Let those who want good bargains, and the best of bargains—good articles and the best of articles, call at BEECHER'S Drug Store, where they can be accommodated at almost their own prices.

Fort Wayne, July 1, 1843.

Please the taste and improve the Health.

THE celebrated MINERAL SODA FOUNTAIN now extensively used in the eastern cities for making on an improved plan the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, a rich and healthy beverage.

For the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies who are fond of good Soda Water, Dr. Beecher has one of the above Fountains fitted up in good style, with Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger and a variety of other Syrups to please the taste of all.

P. S. Let gents who have 'the fips' to spare, call at Beecher's Drug store, where they 'are taken at par' at all times in exchange for any quantity of the above article.

June 28, '43.

WANTED to rent, a comfortable middle sized House in Fort Wayne. Possession will be wanted 1st of September next. Inquire at American House. J. P. TURK.

June 29, 1843.p

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorised by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at the American House.

JAMES P. TURK.

Fort Wayne, June 26, 1843 p 6m 1.

STORAGE,

Forwarding & Commission.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON having built a large and commodious Ware House, immediately on the canal, in the city of Fort Wayne, are prepared to Store and advance on Goods and Produce.

P. S. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to S. H. & SON

June 24, 1853. 52

200 Bushels OATS for sale by S. HANNA & SON.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE have this week received from New York a fresh supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

which makes our assortment complete.

J. W. TOWNLEY, & Co,

Fort Wayne Saturday May 27.

Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

L. P. FERRY,

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the count es of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections thro' out the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

REFERENCES—

A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
F. Comparet, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, "
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington co.
S. L. Rugg, Esq. Adams co.
W. Whitte, Esq. Noble co.
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.
Col. J. B. Durst, Logansport.

☞ Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun-street. y29

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.
Oct. 16, 1842. 29o.

THOMAS JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana,

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianpalis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.
Dec, 30th, 1841.

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.
Feb 2 1843 y32.

J. S. FANCHER,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.
March 4, 1842. y36

E. P. COLERICK,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. y26

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles —Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortmen of *Medicines* which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Saults.
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph. Quinine.
Rhubarb.
Paregoric.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Senna & Manna.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28. 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS,

Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes [which late firm was a few days since dissolved.],

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our own and adjoining states with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

The Mill being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

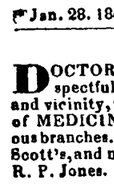
Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLSCAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!



F. P. TINCKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.
Dec. 31, 1842.

VALUABLE

Building Lots in Fort Wayne

FOR SALE, six valuable BUSINESS LOTS, advantageously situated on Columbia street and on the canal, in the most business part of the city of Fort Wayne, and admirably adapted for Warehouses or Stores.

Also, several good DWELLING HOUSES and LOTS in said city.

ALSO, Several choice tracts of WILD LAND well located, and of the first quality; and one IMPROVED FARM on Cedar Creek, 11 miles from Fort Wayne; there is a good Hewed-Log House, Double Barn, and other suitable buildings on the farm, and 25 acres under cultivation.

The above described property will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of any person whishing to secure a home in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.

T. PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843. 50.

BOYS, bring all your Summer and Fall DEER SKINS to SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN They will pay you a good price for them.
June 8. 1843.

FASHIONABLE

Millinery Establishment.



MRS PAUL

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER,

Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,

FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnet in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

County Orders taken at Par

AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month, *Wood* and most kinds of *Produce* will be taken fair market prices.
November 12 1842.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.—A first ratolot of Planes and other carpenters' teols, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.
Jan. 14, 1843.

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their *Mill* on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.
St. Mary's Mill, Dec. 2, 1842. 23

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
April 15, 1843.

NAILS, all sizes, from 3d, to 20d.; also spikes, just rec'd, B. SAUNDERS.

Soap and Candles.

S. HINTON having purchased the stock of C. Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.
Sep. '42 13

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Janes Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, Ali Pacha cloths, worsted Serges Prints and Ginghams, Mouselin De Laines Linens, Bobinetts, Laces, artificials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chissels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *best Juniatta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for CASH.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

American House.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.



THIS house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable Call and see me. LEWIS HUMBERT.
Fort Wnyne, March 12th 1842. 37

NEW YORK AND INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly knewn as the WASINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

His bar is furnished with excellent liquors.

His stable is provided with an abundance of pr vender, and a careful hostler, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

PETER TIMMONS.
Feb 4, 1842. 32tf

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of Ladies and Misses' India Rubber over shoes.

MORGAN LEWIS

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Doct. Beecher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old wares will be repaired at the shortest notice.

*** Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.
Fort wayne, Feb. 10, 1842. 34tf.

DYEING.—ELI E. MURRAY offers his services to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Fort Wayne, in the above business. Experience in eastern establishments in coloring, renders him well qualified to give general satisfaction. Silks, Circassians, Merinoes, Cottons and Woollens of every description, from a pair of socks to a cloak or a coverlid will be colored on easy terms, clear of spots and warranted good. Coats, Pants and vests cleaned and scoured in proper order. Those favoring him with a call may expect prompt attention, and all articles delivered at the time specified.

Residence on Berry street, in Ewing's Addition, in the house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Shoafs.
Oct. 1842. 6m15

SUMMER HATS.—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at
TOWNLEY'S
April 15.

THE highest price will be given for Beeswax Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Sep. 16, 1842. 12

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red, Yellow and White Flannels. Mackinaw, Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $5 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Sentinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentines, Lafayette (Whig paper,) will please publish six months; and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $3 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

TEA.—Some first quality Tea opened to-day; call and try it TOWNLEY'S.
April 15.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE FISH,—A prime article for family use for sale at the Eastern Market.
May 20, '43. S. HINTON

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE:

"*Discover what will destroy Life, and you are a great man*

Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Imposter."

"There are faculties, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S

External Remedy, or Liniment.

WHICH by its extraordinary powers, abstracts pains or soreness; thus pains, stiff sinews, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, unnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargements, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by his never to-be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen. Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, speaks volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.

C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.

The following are the only agents in Allen County,

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townley,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

New Genesee Farmer,

AND GARDNER'S JOURNAL

Vol. IV. for 1843.

HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Published by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved; price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Genesee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known, and its ability and usefulness universally applauded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and busiest cities of the growing west, the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to make it all that such a paper should be.

Under present arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whenever he retires from its supervision, it will pass into able and competent hands, who will do justice to the paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman contemplates an agricultural tour in Europe, and will be a regular correspondent of the paper through the year.

Mr. Batchan, as travelling agent and correspondent, designs to spend most of his time among the farmers, observing their condition, and operations, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper; but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. If each subscriber would make it an object to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the Southern and Western States; and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in these departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to consentrate the best talent in their management: to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage of practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies* for $10. *On twenty copies* and over, a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this prospectus one or more insertions, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The friends of agriculture are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscribers Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.
April 22, '43. 43

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.—Also Calicoes, Gingham Diapers, Tablecloths, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—A choice lot of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c. &c., just received and for sale cheap for cash by
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.
June 7, '43.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by
MORGAN LEWIS.
Sep. '42. 13

Fort Wayne Axe Factory

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order,

GEORGE BUCHANAN.
March 26, 1842. 39tf

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.



B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware rooms where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room no Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side boards Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs
Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Fort Wayne, as Cabinet Makers, under the firm of Smallhouse & Fink, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment and those having claims against the firm will present them to either of the subscribers who are authorised to settle all accounts

F. SMALLHOUSE.
C. FINK.
May 1, 1843. 46

United States' Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street; and having renovated and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and an experienced hostler.

For the man of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Office the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of leasure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable and agreeable.

THOMAS VAN ANDA.
Jan 22, 1842. 30tf

Window Glass

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—6000 yds heavy and wide factory cloth for sale at
April 15. TOWNLEYS.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

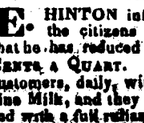
Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe, Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c,

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOOD'S CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a 1 HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.



Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

NEW AND RIFLE GUN

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A B Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 y23

IRON.

10 Tons Iron for sale at reduced prices by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

COTTON YARN.

2000 Pounds Cotton Yarn, for sale by
J. W TOWNLEY & Co

PURE MILK. PRICE REDUCED

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne, in general, that he has reduced the price of Milk to THREE CENTS A QUART. He will punctually serve his customers, daily, with pure, wholesome and genuine Milk, and they may use it without scruple, and with a full reliance that the utmost neatness and cleanliness are observed in every department of his establishment.

Auction Notice.

JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out Licence to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to selling all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise on

Sell on Commission,

as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.

AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street.

No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

JAMES CRUMLEY.
Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843. 1-40

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!



Encourage Home Manufacture.

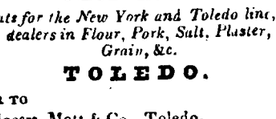
THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of

Spanish sole leather,
Upper leather, coarse and fine,
Kip skins of various qualities,
Calf skins of a superior kind,
Morocco, &c. &c.

together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.

The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call. A. LINTZ.

Cheap Boot and Shoe Shop.



THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern Leather, and the workmanship equal to any other establishment in the west.

Mending done at short notice:

Hides and wheat taken at market price for work. GEORGE NILL

Neal's Patent Lard Lamp.

THE best Emost cleanly and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by
M. LEWIS.

1843. 1843.

E. Haskell & Co.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Agents for the New York and Toledo line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Plaster, Grain, &c.

TOLEDO.

REFER TO

Messrs. Mott & Co., Toledo.
P. Evans & Co., } Defiance,
Sprague & Brown, }
J. W. Townley & Co., Fort Wayne.

J. J. Holts No. 16 South St. is agent of N. Y. and Toledo Line, in New York city.

N. B. We are proprietors of a large number of Lake Vessels of the first class, which will enable us to give despatch to all property consigned to us, for shipment to an eastern market.

Toledo, March, 184 p28

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H T. Dewey.

Office immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug store, in the room recently occupied by Esq. Williams as a justices office, a which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.

Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.
Sep. 23, 1842. y13

CALICOES.—10,000 yards calicoes, selling cheaper than ever at TOWNLEY'S.

Printing Ink.

THE subscriber would inform printers' and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity, and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

News Ink	at	30	cents per	pound
Common do	"	40	do	do
Book do F	"	50	do	do
do do F F	"	75	do	do
Superfine do F F F	"	100	do	do
Vermillion do F F F	"	300	do	do
do do F F	"	250	do	do
Blue do F F F		250	do	do
Printers varnish		50	do	do

Together with various other colors made to Orders accompanied by the *Cash* will be shipped without delay.

Size of Kegs 20 and 30 lbs each.

WM. PRESCOTT, & Co.
No. 6 United States Hotel Block, Pearl street, Buffalo.
Buffalo, June 1, 1843.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

For the Spring Trade.

THE subscribers have received in addition to their former stock, a fresh supply of goods calculated for the approaching season. Those in want of *Great Bargains* will find it to their interest to call at the Green Store.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne, April 15, 1843.

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

MERINOES.—Frenchand English Merinoes various qualities and colors, unusually low at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE LEAD.

50 Kegs White Lead for sale by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co,
May 27 1843.

Nails & Glass.

100 Kegs Eastern Nails, 100 boxes Glass, for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

NEW VOLUME OF THE

LADIES' COMPANION,

AND

LITERARY EXPOSITOR,

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN, N. Y.

THE volumes of this old and popular magazine commence with the May and November numbers.

Editors:—Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs Emma C. Embury, and William W. Snowden.

At the urgent solicitation of thousands of subscribers and readers, the 'LADIES' COMPANION, in future, will be printed in a larger type. The general complaint has been, that the size of the type upon which the work has been printed since the commencement, was too small. To obviate such complaints, a splendid font of new Burgoise type, which is a size larger than that formerly used, has been purchased from the foundry of George Bruce & Co., of this city—upon which the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor' will hereafter be printed, commencing with the May number, 1843. To give greater strength to the literary character of the Magazine, the valuable aid Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney and Emma C Embury has been secured for the editorial department.

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Among the number of contributers to the 'Ladies' Companion,' above enumerated, will be perceived the names of many, whose charming productions have given lustre to our national literature, and whose reputation is identified with the progression of this country to that position in the world of letters, to which they have been signally instrumental in advancing it; and among them, there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftiest intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have reared an enduring monument to the virtues and elevation of their sex. The talents of their contributors, it will be perceived, are of the most varied character. By this, it is rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays; the instructive and the amusing; the grave and the gay—will be blended, to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

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The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor, is published monthly in the city of N. York and thus established in popular favor, after a progress of many years—issued with unfailling promptness and regularity—adorned with a beauty of typographical execution which proudly challenges criticism, and with engravings, prepared, in every instance, expressly for the work, after a careful selection of the subjects—enriched constantly with fashionable and popular music—superintended in all its departments, with the most scrupulous care for its excelence in every particular—and filled with articles from the pens of the most popular, renowned and talented writers of which our own country or England can boast, it is by no means an unwarrantable presumption thus to claim for the 'Ladies Companion, and Literary Expositor, the proud elevation of being a Standard National Magazine!

Looking with a jealous eye to the honor of American Literature, as well to emulument, it is the endeavor of the proprietor of the Ladies' Companion,' to be governed by principles of the most liberality; and to offer no pledge to the public cannot be faithfully and fully redeemed by promise made in times past, has been religiously fulfilled, is confidently asserted, and for full confirmation of this, every reader is appealed to; and this exactness, it is supposed, will be a sufficient guaranty for the future.

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The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor is published at Three Dollars a year, payable in advance. Two copies for five dollars, if current funds, in advance—post paid. The work is punctually issued on the first of every month, and is forwarded to subscribers by the earliest mails, strongly enveloped. New volumes commence with May and November numbers.

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Address WILLIAM W. SNOWDNN,
109 Fulton Street, New York.

Allen Hamilton
vs.
Catherine Lewis, widow, Thomas Lewis, David Lewis Virginia Lewis, Charles Lewis, Francis Lewis, and Samuel Lewis, heirs at law of Samuel Lewis, deceased. } Petition for Partition,

THE said defendants are hereby notified that the undersigned has filed his petition in the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court, praying for partition in the following described tracts of land, to wit: the n e. qr. of sec. 22, and south half of sec. 15, township 31, range 13; the south half of sec. 24, township 31, range 11; sections 24, 25, 27, and the north hf. of section 36, in township 32, range 14; sections 20, 29, and north hf. of sec. 32, in township 32, range 15; the n e. qr. and south hf. n w. qr., and the south half of sec. 3, and north half of sec 10, township 31, range 14 e, all situate in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana. The n e. qr. of sec. 12, and n e. qr. of sec. 10, township 30, range 10 e., all situate in the county of Whitley, and state of Indiana. The north half of sec. 27, in township 29, range 8 east, in the county of Huntington, and state of Indiana The n w. qr. of section 32, in township 29 north range 8 east, situate in the county of Wabash, and state of Indiana; And that application will be made on the 1st day of the next term of said Allen Circuit Court to said court to appoint commissioners to make partition of said lands.

ALLEN HAMILTON.
May 13, 1843. 4w47